

**MUSEMENTS.**  
With Dates of Events.  
**New Los Angeles Theater.**  
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
Only First-class Theater in the City.  
Owing to the cancellation of two (2) of our Eastern bookings this place of amusement will be closed for two weeks.  
Some of the  
**BEST ATTRACTIONS ARE YET TO COME**  
Before the close of the season, including "Hanson's Superba Company," "The Old Homestead," "A Bowery Girl," "W. A. Brady's" "Humanity" Company and others.  
Due notice will be given regarding dates.

**OPHEUM.**  
S. MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND STS.  
**Matinee Today—Sunday.**  
See to any part of the house; children under 12, 10c.  
**WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 13.—"MULDOON'S PICNIC."**  
Irish farce-comedy in three acts. T. J. Muldoon, John Ray as Muldoon, in conjunction with a Mammoth Specialty Company.  
**MATINEE SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.** Performance every evening including Sunday. Matinee prices—10c. Evening prices—10c, 25c and 50c. Telephone 134.  
**BURBANK THEATER.**  
Mainst. bet Fifth and Sixth.  
FRED A. COOPER, Manager.  
EDGAR SELDEN in the foremost of all farce comedies.  
"McKenna's Flirtation."  
NEW SONGS. NEW DANCES. NEW MUSIC.  
Curtain rises at 8:15. You laugh until 10:30.  
Admission—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.  
Next week—J. A. Dowling and Myra Davis in "The Life Guard."

**SECOND GRAND**  
**KREIS TURNFEST**  
OF THE  
**PACIFIC CIRCLE, NORTH AMERICAN TURNERBUND,**  
Agricultural Park and Turner Hall, Los Angeles, Cal.  
**JUNE 22, 23, 24, 25 AND 26,**  
Inclusive, under the auspices of  
☆ **TURNVEREIN GERMANIA.** ☆  
The programme consists of Athletic, Shooting, Singing and Literary Contests, open to all.  
**Grand Bicycle Races,**  
Held under the sanction of L. A. W. Racing Board and L. A. W. rules.  
9000 Copies with no distributed for the various events.  
For details of programme watch this paper.

**Y SAYE,**  
**The Great Violinist, is Coming.**  
HE WILL APPEAR IN ONE CONCERT ONLY.  
**Friday Evening, May 24th.**  
At Saye is to appear but once in this city it has been found necessary to secure Hazard's Pavilion in order to accommodate the large list of subscribers.  
The subscription list will be open at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music store until Saturday, May 18, when the sale of tickets will begin.  
The subscribers will have the first choice of seats.  
Call and subscribe for a ticket at \$5.00 or \$10.00 each.

**CHURCH OF THE UNITY.**  
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.  
**TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MAY 21 AND 22,**  
THE FAMOUS PRIMA DONNA, MILE ISIDORA MARTINEZ.  
Supported by Eminent Soloists.  
Seats on sale at the A. W. Berry Stationery Co., 120 S. Spring st., on and after Thursday, May 10. Telephone 1144.  
**BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD RECITAL HALL—**  
113 S. Spring St.  
**VIOLIN RECITAL.**  
**J. BOND FRANCISCO,**  
Assisted by Mrs. J. Bond Francisco, soprano; Miss Blanche Rogers, accompanist.  
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 8 O'CLOCK.  
Tickets 50c.

**MISCELLANEOUS—**  
**FISCHER PIANOS—**  
**100,000**  
NOW IN USE. ESTABLISHED 1840  
**Kohler & Chase, Sole Agents,**  
Oldest and largest Piano dealers on the Pacific Coast. 233 S. Spring St.  
**REDONDO CARNATIONS—**  
15 CENTS PER DOZEN BY B. F. COLLINS  
only, 30c S. Spring. Cut flowers and floral designs to order. Telephone 114.

**SPECIAL NOTICES—**  
**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.**  
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned that the co-partnership heretofore existing between them under the firm name of Doherty-Connon-Owens Oil Company, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned, George J. Owens, retiring. All debts due said firm are payable to and will be collected by, and all debts owing by said firm will be paid by the undersigned, Edward L. Doherty and Samuel Connon. Dated Los Angeles, Cal., May 10, 1895.  
EDWARD L. DOHERTY.  
SAMUEL CONNON.  
GEORGE J. OWENS.  
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: NOTICE is hereby given that a party by the name of Williams is no longer authorized to receive subscriptions or transact business of any kind or nature in our name. THE WESTERN EMPIRE PUB. CO. C. G. Miller, general manager.  
FRICKER & ESDEN FOR DELICATESSES, olives, pickles and fancy cheese. Lunches put up for tourists and picnic parties. MOTT MARKET, Main st., Tel. 1289.  
OPTIM and MORPHINE HABIT SUCCESSFULLY TREATED; no failure; no hindrance from business; hours 1:30 to 5 p.m. GEO. C. SOMERS, M.D., 204 Sumner Block.  
WILLCOX & GIBBS "AUTOMATIC" SEWS without bobbing, shuttle or tension. F. J. KALEY, agent, 221 W. Fourth st.  
DRINK CORONADO WATER, PUREST ON earth. W. L. WHELAN, Agt., 114 W. First.  
IRON WORKS—BARKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 962 BUENA VISTA ST.

**CHIROPODISTS—**  
MISS VACY STEER CURES DRUMSTUFF; hair invigorated; corns and bunions removed without pain. 121 1/2 S. BROADWAY.

**MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.**  
Loomis, piano, vocal, eff. 10 to 4.30. Loomis, studio 335 Wilson Block, 10 to 4.30.

**THE MORNING'S NEWS**  
**The Times**

Associated Press Reports Briefed.

**THIRTYCITY—Pages 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.**  
A colored child run over by an electric car... A lunatic's mania for smashing his furniture... The Floral day prices at last to be awarded... Important insurance decision... Oil-pipe line franchise... A windfall for a man named Kennedy... Chinese who want to pay fines.  
**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Page 13.**  
Beverly ball at Santa Barbara... The bonded-wire ordinance to be enforced at Pasadena... The Hearne libel case at San Diego... Important real-estate deal at Redlands... The new Bloomington district water plant... Talk of another electric road between Los Angeles and Pasadena... Reorganization of the Portland cement works at Colton... The jury in the Jepson case at Riverside... Grand Sunday school children's picnic in Santa Ana county.  
**PACIFIC COAST—Pages 2, 3.**  
Temps attempt to take the town of Tracy... Twenty thousand people witness the Santa bicycle races at Oakland... A stage-struck girl disappears... An Eastern insurance company quits business on the Coast... A gasoline explosion on a launch... F. M. Conkling found guilty at Hollister of murder... Durrant loses his cellmate... A hospital patient hangs himself... A man run over at Tracy... Arrest of a suspicious tramp near Carson... San Francisco ready to pay her taxes... Figuring on the cars for the competing railroad... Another hot day in San Francisco.

**GENERAL EASTERN—Pages 1, 2, 3.**  
California University boys beat the Princeton athletes on points... Another raid at Hawthorne track... Dr. Doherty, accused of killing his wife and child, is declared sane... Severe hailstorm at Green Bay, Wis... A proposed journey from Chicago to Cuba by water... George Gould a candidate for United States Senator from New Jersey... Two cable-car conductors hypnotized and robbed by a third... A Syracuse family searching for a lost fortune... Corbett on the Dallas offer... A severe cloud-burst near Massillon, O... A train falls into the flood... Over one hundred and sixty Indians die of starvation... Declaration of principles of the new International American Protective Association... Opening day of the St. Louis Fair Association's spring meeting... Liberte wins the inaugural... The Supreme Court thought to have divided in favor of the constitutionality of the income tax law... Ex-Congressman Bland on the twenty-year fight for silver... Rumors of a Cabinet change discounted... The St. Paul Globe changes hands.

**BY CABLE—Page 1, 2.**  
The Anti-Revolutionary Bill defeated... Efforts to form a Central American alliance against English and American merchants... Kenpton Park Great Jubilee Stakes.  
**AT LARGE—Pages 1, 2, 3.**  
Dispatches were also received from Liverpool, London, Washington, Denver, Carson, Nev.; Berlin, Paris, San Francisco, Chicago, Oakland, Baltimore, St. Louis, Louisville, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mohr, Ill.; Whitehall, Wis.; Boston, Hawthorne, Ill., and other places.  
**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—Page 14.**  
Bank clearings... An expensive luxury... Seeding oranges... California wine... Another insect pest... A decrease in the cattle receipts at Chicago... London silver and consols... The treasury statement... Calhoun calls at San Francisco... Closing quotations on stocks at New York... San Francisco mining stocks... Exports and imports... General trade quotations.  
**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Southern California: Fair, continued high temperature in the interior; cooler along the northern coast; fresh westerly winds.

**The St. Paul-Globe.**  
ST. PAUL (Minn.), May 11.—The St. Paul-Globe, the leading Democratic paper in Minnesota, today passed into the hands of a new company. Harold Smith of Chicago becomes its business manager and J. C. Fry, for the past fifteen years associate editor of the Pioneer Press, takes the position of editor-in-chief. G. F. Gifford, who for the past fifteen years has been night editor of the paper, now becomes its managing editor.

**The Light Fantastic Feet.**  
KANSAS CITY (Mo.), May 11.—The "Triby" had been inspired the stage to the invention and adoption of a new dance called the "Triby" dance. Its chief novelty seems to be that it is danced with bare feet. At the Grand Opera-house tomorrow in the midst of the performance of "Lord Rooney" Mattie Rooney and Helen Rooney will introduce the "Triby" dance to Kansas City.

**Emma Hall's Murderers.**  
DETROIT (Mich.), May 11.—Upon the preliminary examination today of Dr. Seaman and Mrs. Alice Lane, who are charged with having performed a criminal operation that caused the death of Emma Hall, a young English girl who was sent to this country by her betrayer, Rev. Jonathan Bell, both defendants were held for trial in \$5000 bail.

**Oakland's Fete Day.**  
OAKLAND, May 11.—The Fabela fete today proved a grand success. People gathered at the park by thousands. All plans were carried out with perfection. Gentlemen's driving races drew an immense crowd of spectators. Floral parade, horsemen and bicycle races followed in rapid succession.

**NOT A MACHINE**

**The Reichstag Rebukes the Kaiser.**  
**His Anti-Revolutionary Bill is Rejected.**

The Centrists Recant the Dictatorial Attitude of the Prussian Ministry.  
Gen. von Schellendorf Says That Socialism is Picking at the Foundation of the Army—The Bundesrath.

Associated Press London-wire Service.  
BERLIN, May 11.—(By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright, 1895.) In view of the rejection by the Reichstag of paragraph 111 of the Anti-Revolutionary Bill, which practically sealed the fate of that measure, nobody was surprised when the Reichstag today, after rejecting paragraph 112, refused to further discuss the bill, and all its amendments were withdrawn. Then the entire bill, paragraph by paragraph, was rejected, without debate, and the Reichstag adjourned.

Through the rejection of the Anti-Revolutionary Bill did not surprise anybody who has followed the popular agitation against it, and although the rejection yesterday of paragraph 111 hopelessly emasculated the bill, the discussion of the other sections was to drag along for a time, as the government did not intend to withdraw the measure, although continuance of the debate only promised further humiliation for the government, therefore the coup de grace administered to the unpopular bill today was a relief to all concerned.

The most interesting speech during the session was that of Herr von Schellendorf, who declared that the Center party was irritated against the government on account of its management of the bill. He said that Herr von Koelliker, the Prussian Minister of the Interior, apparently regarded the Reichstag as an automatic machine, into which bills were put in order to be pushed out as law on the other side. The utterance of Herr von Koelliker in support of the bill, he asserted, only put weapons in the hands of the Socialists. Herr von Schellendorf then proceeded to attack the dictatorial attitude assumed by Dr. Schönerberg, the Prussian Minister of Justice, toward the Center party, and declared that the party would decline responsibility for the measure.

Dr. Schönerberg replied in a speech which only served to further embitter matters and to give the government an opportunity to recant its attitude. He declared that the Reichstag was not a machine, but a body of men, and that the government was not a machine, but a body of men. He declared that the Reichstag was not a machine, but a body of men, and that the government was not a machine, but a body of men.

The Minister of War, Gen. von Schellendorf, declared that he could not understand the Socialists' antagonism to the army, which, he declared, was a solid wall against which it was useless for the Socialists to run their heads. Nevertheless, he declared, the Socialists were picking at the foundation of this wall, and it was to prevent these attempts that the paragraph was intended.

Herr von Schellendorf, replied that the ruling circles evidently wished to provoke the Reichstag to acts of violence in order to crush it by military force, but he added that the Socialists did not intend to be entangled into a snare. The Minister of War warmly repudiated Herr von Schellendorf's declaration, and declared that the Reichstag was not a machine, but a body of men, and that the government was not a machine, but a body of men.

**HORACE WHITE LETS THE WIND OUT.**



(Coin's Financial Schoolmaster): "Confound that fellow White! he's cut my theory all to pieces with that sword of his, and now people can see that it's nothing but wind."

many are the jubilant speeches that are being made.  
Emperor William received bulletins hourly today of the proceedings in the Reichstag, and he made a statement to the effect that, acting upon the advice of Prince Hohenlohe, he will not interfere personally to bring about any results more in keeping with the wishes of the government leader. The fact that Prince Hohenlohe did not make a speech after the defeat of the Anti-Revolutionary Bill in the Reichstag today has created some surprise. However, this attitude only confirms his recent position on this measure.

**AWFUL MORTALITY.**

**UNGAVA BAY INDIANS DIE OF STARVATION.**  
Over One Hundred and Sixty of Them Have Perished in One Season—Relief from the Canadians.

Associated Press London-wire Service.  
QUEBEC, May 11.—Official reports from the vicinity of Port Chimo, a Hudson Bay trading-post, on Ungava Bay, show that two thirds of the entire tribe of Montagnais Indians trading at the port have perished of starvation in one season—over 160 in number. As usual among Indians, the men die first, so that a number of unfortunate women and orphans were left helpless.

The few white people at Port Chimo and the officers and crew of the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Erie, wintering there, took up a collection to clothe survivors who were as destitute of clothes as they were of food. The Canadian government has taken action, which, it is thought, will prevent another such catastrophe, by placing a sum of money at the disposal of the Hudson Bay Company for the relief of the Indians and the Eskimos in the event of another such winter. The cause of destitution this winter was the scarcity of reindeer and other game.

**A MISSING FORTUNE.**

**A Syracuse Family in Doubt as to Their Financial Standing.**  
Associated Press London-wire Service.  
SYRACUSE (N. Y.), May 11.—James S. Crouse died here about five years ago, leaving a fortune in bonds, mortgages and railroad stocks. Few of them were found among his papers. Crouse kept his securities in a trust and deposit company's vault, but when the executors of the estate examined his box nearly all of the securities had disappeared.

He feared before his death that a guardian would be put in charge of his affairs on account of his habits, and his relatives believe that he re-created his papers. To this day they have not been found. His widow received dividends on certain railroad stocks regularly, but she has not had possession of the certificates.

Yesterday Mrs. Crouse vacated the homestead, and today she employed a force of carpenters to explore every nook in the house in the presence of detectives, hoping to find where the been confessor of the woman, and she was to have labored under the delusion that he had culminated her. She demanded a written retraction of the alleged calumnies. When the abbe refused to grant the request she drew a pistol and fired four times at the priest at the Eglise des Carmelites, confessed the crime, and begged for absolution. Afterward the woman gave herself up.

**A Cottage Burned.**  
Fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning destroyed a small cottage at No. 543 South Hope street. The house belonged to Ernest Cole, a contractor, of the firm of Hartnoll & Cole, and was unoccupied since last Wednesday. It was rented to another family, who were to move in tomorrow. An adjoining cottage, occupied by a colored family, was saved from total destruction by the timely arrival of the fire-department. It was damaged to the extent of a few hundred dollars. "The Cole cottage," which is a total loss, was worth about \$1000. How the fire originated is a mystery, but it is thought to have been incendiary.

**A Battery Case.**  
As Thomas Haffer was standing in front of the Saddlecock restaurant last night, K. H. King, one of the proprietors, came out and struck him in the face with a billy, so it is alleged, causing the claret to flow freely. John A. Hunter of the Chicago clothing house, who witnessed the assault, thought it was unwarranted, and had King arrested for battery. King put up \$20 cash bail, and was released. King claims that Haffer had created a disturbance in the restaurant, but Haffer denies the allegation.

**No Indictment Against Him.**  
CINCINNATI, May 11.—After devoting three days to examining witnesses in the case of Senator Gossett for killing John L. Sanford, a wealthy banker, the grand jury at Covington today concluded its work without reporting any indictment against the Senator.

**The Governor Turns Out.**  
BLUEFIELD (Va.), May 11.—Gov. O'Farrell of Virginia and staff arrived here today en route to Pocahontas, Va. The Governor was met at the station by many citizens. It is thought that his presence will have a good effect.

**CALLED BACK.**

**Minister Hazelton is to Resign.**

**Admiral Meade Says He Was Drunk.**

The Representative in Venezuela of Uncle Samuel Prefers Counter Charges.  
He Says That the Testy Naval Officer Refused to Pay His Respects to the Various Foreign Diplomats.

Associated Press London-wire Service.  
WASHINGTON, May 11.—Seneca Hazelton, United States Minister to Venezuela, who is in Washington, ostensibly on leave of absence from his post, will not return to Venezuela. While Admiral Meade was at Caracas with the squadron this spring he had occasion to communicate with the United States Legation at Caracas, and subsequently reported to the President, who is said to have acted immediately, and this accounts for the Minister's sudden departure from Venezuela for Washington. Admiral Meade's report, according to persons who know what transpired at La Guayra, reflects severely upon the sobriety of the Minister, and asserts that this business of the legation almost from the date when he took charge, a year ago, has been conducted altogether by the secretary of the legation, Bartelme, who has been stationed at Caracas for the past five years.

Hazelton arrived here on Thursday, and has since been in consultation with the State and Navy Department officials. He has desired to present his side of the case to Secretary Drexler, but owing to the latter's sickness the conference has been with Assistant Secretary Uhl. The Minister has asked for a copy of the charges made by Admiral Meade, but the department has not felt at liberty to give them. When seen by a reporter of the Associated Press, Hazelton said:

"I wish to be entirely frank on this subject. I understand Admiral Meade has made a report containing serious charges against me, but I have not seen the report. It is doubtless due to the admiral's feeling concerning events which happened during his recent visit to Venezuela. All did not go so smoothly as possible, and the admiral was much displeased with his visit. Before leaving La Guayra he stated that he would report that I was drunk at the reception 'tendered' him. This and other things may explain the animus of the charge. When the admiral was about to come to Caracas, I received a telephone message announcing his coming, and he would arrive at 2 o'clock next day. With my secretary, Mr. Bartelme, I at once made a list of prominent officials to be called on and invited to the reception of the admiral. He went about from 4 to 5 o'clock delivering invitations. Again we were busy with the work until 3 o'clock next day, so when the admiral arrived at 2 o'clock I was almost exhausted.

"Mr. Crouse had designated 3 o'clock for calling on him. He accompanied the admiral on his call on the President. Then he proceeded to make calls on members of the Cabinet. After several of these calls had been made Admiral Meade grew impatient. He said it was improper for an admiral to be driving about in a motor car, and he had already made several calls, so I said to Admiral Meade that it would be a serious reflection on him if he failed to call on the President. As a result, I reminded him that I would have to remain in Venezuela after he left, and that I did not wish such an embarrassment to occur. He consented to proceed. These were the details about thirty calls on the house of one of the Cabinet officers. This also irritated the admiral, and he resented what he regarded as an undignified proceeding. He declared that it was an unusual course for an admiral to be making calls on the Cabinet. I relied on the five years' experience of Mr. Bartelme, my secretary, who said it was a hotel custom.

"Another irritation occurred as to calling on the foreign ministers. It had been arranged that we should call on the ministers of Italy, Spain, Germany and other countries in the general train of calls. At the reception of the admiral later, Mr. Bartelme gave this as the custom. But Admiral Meade positively declined to call on the foreign ministers. As a result, they were not seen and none of them attended the reception given to the American admiral. These things had a tendency to anger the admiral, and I have said and been threatened at La Guayra to make a report reflecting on me. As a matter of fact, I did everything I could to have his visit agreeably and unhindered. Contrary to reports, the Venezuelan government was not greatly impressed with the visit of Admiral Meade. He had expected the Cabinet to turn out to meet him. Two carriages were placed at his disposal, but this was not sufficient for his party and I added other carriages at my own expense."

He was asked as to the report that his secretary had done the work of the Legation for the last year.

"I have been in constant attendance at the legation," said he, "being absent only once for four days, and then Mr. Bartelme accompanied me. I wished to make his work as agreeable as possible, and as his compensation was a meagre \$1200 per year, while mine is \$7500, I asked him to my house where he was free from all expense, the only requirement being that he keep the general train of calls. After giving these and further details, Hazelton was asked the direct question: "Have you resigned?"

"I have not as yet," said he. "Has the department asked for your resignation?"

"I am not at liberty to discuss the subject," said he.

Hazelton was informed that from other sources it had been learned that his resignation had been called for. He answered that it amounted to about that.

At the Venezuelan Legation much surprise was expressed at the news of the trouble over Minister Hazelton. No word had come from Venezuela as to the unpleasantness on the occasion of Admiral Meade and the legation here has not been apprised that Hazelton had been other than agreeable.

**Cannot Play "Triby."**  
DENVER, May 11.—Judge Hallitt in the United States District Court today issued an order on application of Harper & Brown of New York for injunction, restraining the management of the Lyceum Theater in this city from playing "Triby."















**FOR SALE—** Houses.

MOORE & PARSONS,  
229 W. Second st.

A nice oak-finished, modern, 6-room  
tage, lot 52x141, on Peru st., for only  
easy terms. (48)

Large lot, good, 5-room house, hard  
furniture, carpets, curtains and the  
business for \$1200. (39)

Close, in, lot for \$2000; we throw  
7-room house. (33)

---

The 16th st. property will advance  
car line nearby finished; if you want

Will sell you a choice Girard st. \$500 clear of all assessments, if t  
once.

Two bargains; a new, 7-room co  
large lot, \$1200; another on a lot an  
for \$1500. (49)

Do you want to make 25 per cent investment in six months? If so, buy

See that new, double house that at \$2300; it rents at \$350; here's a ment that's all right. (46)

Rooming-house, modern, 25 rooms, suites of 3 each, and a 7-room cottage all furniture, for \$8000; rents \$90 a

than dirt; 10-room, modern house w  
appliance for comfort; stands on  
lots, nice big barn, full-bearing  
shrubs without end; sidewalk, cement  
sewerage, everything paid;; gentle  
at a very low price; must be seen  
appreciated; \$5500. (1)

Have a 7-room house overlooking half the city; modern, large lot, w. term; 2 big lots; fruit, shrubs, flower site; must sell at once; \$2300. (23)

Income property on Broadway. \$  
Lots on Adams and 25th sts. \$  
2-story, 24-room house, \$2750.

Don't think of buying property first seeing us; we will treat you trouble to show you around, and you-gilt-edge references.

Exclusive property agents; no hereafter on any other terms.

**#5500—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL**  
story residence on 23d st. near  
the University electric line; built  
in most modern style and beauti-  
rated; the surroundings are of the  
and everything first-class in every  
this is a very desirable property  
cheap, and located No. 1033 W. 2  
LAN. A. SMITH 229 W. Second.

on Spring st., in the v  
of the best business  
the city; price \$45,000; lease sec  
years at a rental that will pay  
cent. net on the purchase price.  
2411TH. 20. W. Second.

**\*4150—FOR SALE—THE FINES**  
story residence in Bonnie Brae tr.  
150; street graded and curbed; cen-  
house beautifully finished in yellow  
decorated throughout, and modern  
respect; price \$4100. **NOLAN &**

**\$1800—FOR SALE—ON THE** ment plan, a nice 6-room cottage, modern, located on corner lot on eleventh street, south part of the city; price, \$1800. **\$1800—\$350 cash, balance \$1450.**

**\$2500—FOR SALE** — 2 NEW 7-  
tages in southwest part of the city,  
ern, and each with lot 50x132; p  
places, only \$2500, or will sell  
separate for \$1300—\$500 cash, \$

**\$3000—FOR SALE—** A 2-STOR residence of 8 rooms on 23d st. \$3000; located within 1 block of NOLAN & SMITH. 228 W. Sec

of the city, on Union ave.;  
NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second  
**FOR SALE—**  
**—CITY HOUSES.**  
\$1250—Lovely new 6-room cottage  
modern improvements; reception

back porches; not unlike to an  
utes' ride from business center  
car; street graded and grave  
curbs and walks; this will be  
time if sold soon.

**GRIDER**  
New Office, 139 S.

**A LOVELY HOME**

double parlors, elegant mantels, large pantry and closets, piped cold water; marble washstand, closets; house finished in throughout; cement walk; lot 1 block of electric cars; streets graveled, cement curbs and \$2500, on easy terms.

**\$1650 buys a brand-new 6-room modern; bath, pantry, closets, and bookcase; all finished in oak in front door; lot 52 feet front walks, sewer connection made. Minutes by electric car from business center.**  
**GRIDER**  
**New Office, 139 S. 1st**

\$2300 will buy a lovely new  
tag and nice lot in 1/2 block  
versity car line; best bargain  
GRIDER

**FOR SALE—WHY PAY RENT** the trouble of building when I offer as this? A lovely house; all the first floor finished wood, with every conceivable on a fine large lot in a sweet city, at less than first cost; the house north of 100th on Irving

you are looking in the same way  
\$1000 us an offer on this property.  
on places with you. CLARK &  
can W. Third.  
OAZ  
13

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PAY: **FOR SALE-BICYCLE FOR C**  
34. **MAIN ST.**







modern in  
Apply 116  
TO LET—H

20 Spring st. \$15. GEO. LAW.  
 20 Potomac Block.  
 NOW VACANT, A FLAT OF 3  
 pleasant and close in. 601 BELLE  
 ST., corner HILL.  
 - \$10: LARGE, NEW, 3-ROOM  
 dams-st. tract. ALLISON BAR-

TO LET—  
\$10 per  
AVE. W.

2-ROOM COTTAGE, CLOSE IN,  
for housekeeping; references. 748  
AVE. 14

— HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, GAS  
and fixtures for sale cheap. 108 N.  
ST. 12

**2 OF PRETTY COTTAGE, WITH**  
closets, etc.; adults only. **733**  
**T.** **12**

**HANDSOME NEW FLAT, BROAD-**  
**50. CALKINS & CLAPP, 106 S.**  
**f.**

**-544% HOPE ST., NEW FLAT,**  
ap. with respect. price. **873**

4 LARGE ROOMS WITH BATH  
keeping. Apply \$16<sup>9</sup>/<sub>2</sub> TEMPLE  
13  
-THAT HOUSE 1096 S. BROAD  
rooms, bath, etc.: \$25. water free.  
-L ROOM HOUSE CLOSE IN \$10.

A. E. MARCHER, 213 S. Spring. 12  
A 4-ROOM COTTAGE, PLEASANT  
at 145 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 13  
LOWER FLAT 5 ROOMS CLOSE  
\$18. Apply 206 N. HOPE ST. 12  
6-ROOM FLAT, \$12; CLOSE IN.  
CH. room \$0. Temple Block

10-ROOM HOUSE, CORNER, GAR. Apply 125 E. EIGHTH.	13
6-ROOM COTTAGE, BATH, PAN. 540 S. PEARL ST.	12
HOUSE OF 4 ROOMS. 235 WIN. ST., near postoffice.	13

— 5-ROOM FLAT, 612 W. EIGHTH,  
ape and Grand. 14

— HOUSE 4 ROOMS, BATH, BARN,  
FLOWER. 13

— 5-ROOM HOUSE. INQUIRE 1602  
E ST. 14

— 5-ROOM HOUSE, COR. MAPLE

13

ET—  
Furnished Houses.

nautiful home, finely furnished.

Arroyo Seco,  
Grand ave., Pasadena, near Colo-  
court.  
very choice property will be rented to

HENRY A. DARLING,  
Investments, Loans and Rentals,  
242 S. Broadway,  
Los Angeles.

one No. 1552. 15

---

—FURNISHED HOUSES—  
ms, Iowa st., \$50.  
ms, Estrella ave., \$52.50.  
ms, Estrella ave., \$60.  
ms, W. Washington st., \$75.

oms, E. 24th st., \$25.  
oms, W. 24th st., \$20.  
oms, W. 11th st., \$35.  
oms, W. 30th st., \$25.  
oms, Alvarado st., \$30.  
oms, W. 28th st., \$60.  
oms, N. Hill st., \$22.50.  
oms, W. 30th st., \$45.

oms. Grand ave., \$40.  
oms. Sichel st., \$40.  
oms. Flower st., \$55.  
oms. Loma Drive, \$100.  
oms. Washington st., \$100.  
oms. Figueroa st., \$65.  
oms. Chestnut st., \$35.  
oms. Maple ave., \$20.

many others. If you wish to rent a furnished or unfurnished, or have one nt, please call.  
S. P. CREASINGER,  
116 S. Broadway.

those who want "a neat home, close to modern improvements," and who want to know about what they would expect to be able to get for a small dwelling in a corner lot in the Arizona desert; among the very desirable dwellings that we have is a handsomely furnished 9-room house on a choice corner lot on South Main street.

RENT-AN OPPORTUNITY TO RENT A  
attractive and newly furnished house; sec-  
ond from the electric car, 453 W. 21st St.,  
between Figueroa and Estrella; all modern  
improvements; electric bells, gas, furnace

ET - FROM MAY 1, ONE OF THE  
charming residences on Florida st

ET—CHEAP, IF TAKEN FOR SIX  
ths. new, elegantly-furnished house of  
rms, hot and cold water, bath; barn for  
re if desired; chicken corral. 1941

ET - A NEW 7-ROOM FURNISHED  
ge in the Bonnie Brae; furniture new  
elegant; good barn; one of the neatest  
s in the city. J. C. OLIVER & CO.,  
V. First st. 12

man, wife and little girl for rent.  
y 1121 W. NINTH ST., corner Golden  
12

ET—\$35; A 6-ROOM COTTAGE, COM-  
ely and handsomely furnished; bath,  
choice locality; convenient to 2 car  
T. W. T. RICHARDS, 102 S. Broad-  
12.

ET-25 FURNISHED HOUSES—  
all sizes and prices.  
J. C. OLIVER & CO.,  
237 W. First st.  
ET-55 LOOMIS ST., 12 ROOMS AND  
bath, \$50, and 229 Fremont ave., 6 rooms  
and bath, \$22; both completely furnished;

LET-AN 8-ROOM HOUSE, WELL FURNISHED, on Orange st. near Union ave.; good large range, very handsome, good

ET—A 4-ROOM, FURNISHED, DECORATED flat; 5-room unfurnished 2-story house, ss, grass, verandas, bath, gas, \$30. MAT-  
ON, owner, 911 S. Hill st. 12

month for summer months. W. M.  
PRICK, 230½ S. Spring st. 12

LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 7  
rms and bath; furnished complete for 6  
months to adults. Inquire MORRIS ALBER  
m 57, Bryson Building. 12

LET—HANDSOME 10-ROOM HOUSE ON

st., bet. Ninth and Tenth. Completely furnished, for 4 or 5 months. KELSEY & GAN, 244 S. Broadway. 13

LET—4 ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHED for housekeeping, bath, screen porch, front and back stairs. Apply \$30 S. HOPKINS. C. W. BAKER. 12

LET—\$30: A COSY LITTLE FURNISHED

Age of 6 rooms on 15th st. near Grand  
p.; yard and flowers. J. C. OLIVER &  
237 W. First st. 12

---

LET—\$7 MONTH. A COSILY FURNISH-  
house of 4 rooms, flowers and fruit, near  
etric line. Apply W. H. TONKIN. 132  
Broadway. 12

LET—FINE FURNISHED HOUSE OF 9  
rooms and good stable, cheap, for the sum-  
mer. Address THE SPALDING, Pasadena.  
12

---

LET — A NICE 7-ROOM, PARTIALLY-  
furnished cottage at Long Beach for the  
season. LOY & HURIN, 338 S. Broadway.  
13

LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE FURNISHED  
complete. 613 RUTH AVE.; price \$30. 12

---

LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 10-  
room residence. 953 S. BROADWAY. 12







# PROPOSED NEW DEAL

The Burlington Looks at it in Doubt.

Unfavorable Comments in New York on the San Joaquin Valley Railroad.

Rumors Regarding the Local Lines—More Talk of a Road Between Chino and Pomona—To Redondo and Santa Monica.

The report telegraphed from Chicago, published in yesterday's Times, holds out but little hope of the Western railroads reaching any basis for a transcontinental passenger association. At the preliminary meeting, which took place on Friday in that city, it is stated that after some discussion a commission was appointed empowered to draw up a plan of reorganization to be submitted to the general meeting not later than May 23. This gives the commission about two weeks for deliberating purposes, and it will probably take all of that time to make the Burlington people see that it would be to their interest to take a hand in the new deal. For some time past the Burlington managers have not been disposed to take an immense amount of stock in transcontinental passenger associations, and it will take more than talk to convince them of the error of their ways.

**THE BURLINGTON KICKING.**  
DENVER, May 11.—The Burlington Railroad Company has filed notice with the Board of Trade of the city of Denver, that it will withdraw from the organization May 15. No reason is given for this action. One inference drawn is that the Burlington takes this step for the purpose of forcing the Union Pacific into an ironclad agreement on Western passenger business.

Another interpretation of the movement is that it is simply in the interests of economy and that the Burlington will still agree to any reduced excursion rates that the lines remaining in the association may make.

**VALLEY ROAD SLURRED.**  
NEW YORK, May 11.—Antagonism to the new San Joaquin Valley Railroad is taking on a new, though not unexpected phase. The Wall-street Journal, a financial paper which has always shown a degree of friendliness to C. P. Huntington and his schemes indicative of inspiration from that source, publishes the following slur upon the valley project:

"Advice from California indicate that there is a practical certainty of very large crops this year in the San Joaquin Valley region. The rainfall has been almost perfect and nothing short of a miracle can prevent the wheat crop being abundant. The new San Joaquin Valley road project appears to be hanging fire. A gentleman who has just returned from an extended trip over the Southern Pacific says the whole business has an opera bouffe aspect. Subscriptions are being solicited from the people in small amounts of \$1 at a time, with the Ladies' Club actively canvassing for them. One good effect of the new road has been the fact that legislation in California hostile to railroads has been shut off altogether, as it is impossible to pass other than general laws, and the Southern Pacific cannot be hit without the new road also being attacked."

**RAILROAD RUMORS.**  
RIVERSIDE, May 11.—(Special Correspondence.) The Chino Champion prints the following: "This year's output of sugar from the Chino factory will be shipped from here over the new link of the Southern Pacific kite-shaped track. Inside of sixty days we will hear the whistle of locomotives between Chino and Pomona, to be followed by regular train service between Riverside and Los Angeles via Chino. This fact is now so well established that it will do to bank upon."

"Yesterday morning H. E. Huntington, assistant to the president of the Southern Pacific Company, and William Hood, chief engineer of the company, accompanied by W. H. Holabird and two friends of Mr. Huntington's, from San Francisco, drove into Chino from Pomona, where Mr. Huntington's private car is awaiting the party. They visited the sugar factory briefly, then drove out along the old grade on the right-of-way which the company has acquired, and on which the road will be built. "Grant Bros.' outfit is at work on the line from Shorbe to Pasadena, and it is reasonably believed that on the completion of that line they will bring their forces directly to Chino, as the early commencement of the sugar campaign, with its heavy freight business, will make it desirable to have this link completed first."

"Superintendent Muir of Los Angeles is quoted as saying that the new route will in time be made the main or principal route to and from Los Angeles for overland travel, from some station near Banning. The new route will avoid several heavy grades that the present route has, and it will be the most picturesque and attractive for travelers of any in Southern California. Mr. Muir believes that the new line will be finished by the middle of July 1, for the material and laborers are all ready for pushing the work very rapidly."

"The importance of this will be readily seen, and the cause is very evident. The new line will run through the very garden spots between Los Angeles and the San Bernardino Pass—Pasadena, Monrovia, Pomona, Chino, Riverside. It will catch the heaviest freight shipments of Southern California—Riverside's oranges and Chino's sugar. It will afford overland travelers an opportunity on their entrance into Southern California, to get a comprehensive glance at the typical sections. By reason of the Chino's advantages and resources will shortly become better known to the general public than would be possible without a through line, and the benefit will soon become apparent."

**THE WESTERN LINE ASSOCIATION.**

CHICAGO, May 11.—A call has been issued for a meeting of the Western Line Passenger Association on Thursday of next week. The business to come before the meeting is the fixing of rates for a number of the more important conventions of the year. It is probable that the rates granted for the meeting of the National Educational Society in Denver in July will be reconsidered.

**MORE ABOUT MR. ROBINSON.**

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), May 11.—A special to the Journal from Topeka, Kan., says that a local newspaper prints the story, from what it calls authentic sources, that A. A. Robinson is to be called from the Mexican Central Railroad and made president of the Santa Fe system. It is said that Robinson, who is now in the East, will go Europe in a matter of days, the Santa Fe, his mission, it is asserted, being to reconcile certain foreign bondholders of that system.

**SCRAP HEAP.**

H. E. Huntington, assistant to the president of the Southern Pacific Company, who arrived in this city in his private car, Buena Ventura, accompanied by a party of friends, among whom is Chief Engineer Hood of the Southern Pacific, left for Port Los Angeles yesterday afternoon, where he will make a short stay.

The last train which arrived at the Arcade Depot from Santa Monica yesterday over the Southern Pacific was a good illustration of the number of passengers and from that city by the sea. It was composed of ten coaches crowded to their utmost capacity, and was drawn by two engines.

Anticipating a big rush of travel to the beach today, the Southern Pacific Company will put on an additional train to leave River

Station at 9:15 a.m., and Arcade Depot at 9:25 a.m., for Santa Monica. That train, on its return, will leave Santa Monica at 5 o'clock in the evening for Los Angeles. The train on which the biggest patronage is expected are those leaving the Arcade Depot at 9:25, 9:35, 10:30 a.m., and 1:10 p.m., and which, returning, leave Santa Monica at 3:30, 5 and 5:50 p.m.

Ed Geers, the well-known racing man who brought his string of celebrated horses here from the East last winter, and who has been wintering them at Agate cultural Park, shipped them all back East yesterday evening. The horses occupied two cars, were accompanied by attendants, and went over the Santa Fe route.

K. H. Wade, general manager of the Southern California Railway Company, left for Coronado Beach yesterday to pass Sunday with his family, staying at the Hotel del Coronado.

The Santa Fe Company has just issued a handsomely-revised edition (the sixth) of its pamphlet entitled, "A Digest of Southern California." It contains all the latest information respecting this part of the State and changes in running of trains.

Another excursion over the Santa Fe line to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado river is announced for June 3. This excursion will be under the special direction of Miss Hattie Elliott of Pomona, who will act as chaperone. The rate for the round trip is \$50, including stage ride, and tickets are good returning until July 2.

A special beach train on the Santa Fe for Santa Monica and Redondo Beach will leave LaGrande Station this morning at 8 o'clock, and Central avenue at 9:14. Returning it will leave Redondo and Santa Monica at 5:30 p.m.

Reports from Redondo Beach are that the number of passengers who have visited that place during the past week has been greater than ever before. The additional train put on by the Santa Fe, scheduled to leave Los Angeles at 5:15 p.m., will, it is expected, be the means of encouraging many visitors to Redondo, who, on account of their business affairs, have been unable to go down.

Engineers have been at work at Redondo Beach during the past few days detouring approaching the new wharf, on which work is to be commenced and pushed to completion with all possible despatch. This pier, which will extend into the ocean about 800 feet, will be located immediately opposite the southern end of the hotel. There will be a substantial footbridge built from the bluff to the pier, thus affording exceptional opportunities for star-gazing to romantic couples.

It is announced that, commencing May 15, the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific will, conjointly, make a rate on carload lots of seedling oranges of \$1 per 100 pounds to the following points: New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. The shipments are to be rated out of Chicago by the Erie Dispatch, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Michigan Central Railroad and New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, and the rate applies only to the points named.

**MASONIC NOTICE.**  
All Master Masons in good standing are hereby requested to meet at the hall of Sunset Lodge, No. 290, F. & A. M., No. 609 Broadway, today, Sunday, at 1 o'clock p.m., and attend the funeral of our late brother, Dr. E. T. Shoemaker.

FRANK P. FLINT, W. M.  
"Tis a boon to the baldheaded, Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

Oh! isn't it lovely!  
This is the common verdict of all the ladies who have tried our imperial face massage. Remember, the regular price is only 25c a treatment, and it is a charm to the complexion. Electro-magnetic massage, \$1; milk bath with Colocynthis, 50c; face bleaching, 75c; hand-developing, 50c; superfluous hair removed from face up; complexion masks, \$1.50; medicated gloves, \$2; manicuring, \$2.50. Imperial Hair Bazaar, leading culture and toilet parlors, Nos. 224-226 West Second st. Tel. No. 1655.

SMITH'S Pomade cures dandruff.  
A CHEAP FAMILY STILL.  
For distilling drinking-water. Get circular. F. S. Brown, No. 314 South Spring.



## YALE'S HAIR TONIC

Is a scientific chemical discovery that acts in harmony with nature, forcing the natural channels into active operation and vigor. The hair is supplied with its natural oils and coloring matter, which must be kept in active circulation in order to preserve its beautiful vigor and youthful color.

When the hair turns gray it shows that the coloring matter has been shut off. Yale's Hair Tonic is the only discovery known to the world to bring the coloring matter back into circulation and restore the color to gray hair. It is absolutely reliable and will do the work in 99 cases out of every 100. Like everything else, there are a few impossible cases. It stops hair falling in from twenty-four hours to one week, creates a luxuriant, thick growth, and is a positive cure for every ailment of the hair and scalp. It is a wonderful dressing for the hair and will overcome any tendency to harshness or dryness, contains no grease, is not sticky or offensive to smell. All druggists sell it.

\$1 per bottle; 6 for \$5.  
Also Yale's Skin Food, \$1.50; Yale's Complexion Cream, \$1; Yale's Face Powder, 50c; Yale's Beauty Soap, 25c. Mine Yale, Health and Complexion Specialist, Temple of Beauty, 145 State St., Chicago. Guide to Beauty mailed free.



**THE EYE IS A SEER.**

But not a Prophet, nor are we Prophets, but we can tell you now that, if you neglect your eyes, your sight will become injured and you will be the loser by it. Your intelligent caution you to correct existing defects now—not when it is too late. Our ability to do so, and our various departments for executing your orders accurately and promptly, are at your disposal; the former gratis, the latter at moderate charges. Our reputation is established since 1881.

PACIFIC OPTICAL CO.,  
117 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.  
S. G. MARSHUTZ, Prop.

**ALMOND CULTURE.**

The earliest, safest and most profitable crop to raise in Southern California. Orchard tracts or villa lots cultivated to order on co-operative installment plan for investors or colonists in Manzanita. Over 1500 acres now under cultivation. Headquarters 401 Stinson Building.

**The Butler Vegetable Cure**  
For liquor, morphine, cocaine and tobacco habits. The only guaranteed vegetable cure for these diseases in this state.

Institute, 445 1/2 Spring street, LOS ANGELES.

See Our Show Windows and Table Displays.

## VILLE DE PARIS.

BRANCH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House,

Potomac Block, - 228 S. Broadway.

## 3 SPECIAL OFFERINGS 3

— THIS WEEK —

**FIRST—Our Great Handkerchief Sale.**

We offer our superb stock of Ladies' Gents' and Children's Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs at a Reduction of 25 per cent.

\$1.00 Handkerchiefs, now.....	75c
50c Handkerchiefs, now.....	37 1/2c
25c Handkerchiefs, now.....	19c
Lower Grades in Proportion.	

**SECOND—Our Great Linen Sale.**

100 dozen of fine bleached Table Napkins	95c
Worth \$1.25, Special.....	DOZEN
50 dozen large-sized hemmed Huck Toilet Towels	25c
Worth 40c, Special.....	EACH
70-inch bleached Table Damask	\$1.00
Extra heavy and fine, Special.....	YARD

**THIRD—Remnants.**

Of Silks, in Waist Lengths. Black and Colored Dress Goods, in Skirt Lengths. Wash Fabrics and Flannel at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Mail orders carefully executed.  
Goods delivered free in Pasadena.  
Phone 893.

G. Verdier & Co.

228 S. BROADWAY

## Ladies

Want stylish salons, up to date every way? I offer the Lake Worth, New York's very latest. This is a ladies' hat—need not look for them at the men's stores, won't find them. Men's furnishees ought not to dabble in ladies' millinery, are not supposed to know what is stylish for ladies. Just think of men assuming to tell ladies what hat to wear—stick to your own business—proper thing. I keep ladies' stylish goods—am supposed to and do know what is stylish—this my business—can rely on finding everything late, fine, fashionable in millinery at my parlors, only six days behind New York. My price is always low. Another lot of

**Trilby Walking Hats**  
from New York the first of the week—New York's very latest.

My styles are the Latest.

Goods the best, Price the lowest.

Late dress shapes—brown, bluetie, silver gray, golden, black. See them. Some will please. Plenty Lehighs. Better assortment than often found. More than 20 different shapes to select from. Orders were placed early; my selling price the lowest: a whole room devoted to Lehighs and salons. In Feathers, Jets, Flowers, my display equals best in the city.

If you want imported bonnets I have fine ones direct from Paris. See my children's hats. You will not want to look elsewhere. Style—Price—All one could ask.

Mrs. W. F. Thurston,

357 South Spring Street.

Snap for the Speculator.  
Chance for the Investor.  
Opportunity for the Home-seeker.

## The Woollacott Tract.

A few of the choicest lots left.

This tract is the closest in,  
The most accessible, and  
The cheapest lots in the city.

Streets graded and graveled, cement sidewalks and curbing. Come quick for there are only a few left.  
Easy payments—one-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years.  
For further particulars see

Easton, Eldridge & Co.,

121 S. Broadway.

## We Have an Excuse

For not having a "Special Sale." We have no old relics in the way of shoes to sell. Gold dollars are valued at 100 cents. It takes 100 cents to buy a dollar's worth of the kind of shoes we sell. Some things improve with age. Bombastic advertising and leather do not. "Wet by the dew," shelf-dried and mining camp "slop overs," never have and never will find a place in this store. We sell leather that is leather. Every attention is paid to details of FIT and WEAR. You will find all purchases dependable and just as we say, or your money back.

We have shoes at \$3.00 the pair for all mankind; 15 distinct styles in all. Every new shape in tan or black. These shoes will stand the test of time, wear and competition. The goodness of the making, the quality of the leather, for the price, will make every "special sale" in town hang its head in shame.

W. E. CUMMINGS,

Honest Shoes for Honest People at Honest Prices.

110 S. SPRING STREET.

For Your

## Stomach's Sake

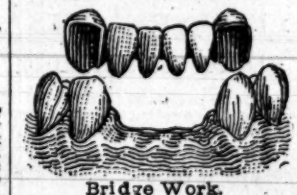
Chew your food well, so that your organs of digestion do not become impaired.

For Your

## Health's Sake

Have your teeth put in good condition by our absolutely painless method.

Teeth Without Plates.



Bridge Work.

Dr. C. Stevens & Son.

107 North Spring Street.

Grasp the Opportunity by the Forelock.

Always Courteous Treatment.

**William S. Allen**

Importer and Dealer in all New Styles of

**Furniture and Carpets**

332-334 S. Spring Street,  
Los Angeles, Cal.

Tel. 241.

Silk and Lace Curtains, Portieres, Curtain Fixtures

Bedding, Window Shades, Upholstery goods, Etc.

Matting, Oilcloth and Linoleum

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FURNITURE CO.**

T. BILLINGTON, Proprietor

326-328-330 South Main

**CARPETS AND FURNITURE,**

Curtains, Shades, Etc.

A large assortment of new arrivals and latest designs. Fine and medium goods at low prices for cash or on EASY PAYMENTS. Our System of Easy Payments has enabled more than two thousand people to furnish beautiful homes in the City of Los Angeles, and is endorsed by more than five thousand customers.







## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

## Cement Testing Favored by Supply Committee.

Judge Van Dyke Finds for the Plaintiff in the Haas Insurance Case.

## The Davis Divorce Case Closed—Two Insane Women Sent to Highlands—Ah Tai's Grievance. General Court Notes.

At the City Hall yesterday there was a considerable amount of committee work done by the Councilmen. The Park Commission ordered the construction of a bathhouse at Hollenbeck Park, and did not order other business.

At the Courthouse yesterday very little of general interest was transacted. The trial of the Davis divorce case was concluded, so far as the testimony is concerned, in Department Five. The Lee Kim trial in the Criminal Court was also closed. A couple of insane examinations occupied Judge McKinley's attention, and the other three judges were engaged in chamber work.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

## The Park Commission.

A BATHHOUSE ORDERED AT HOLLENBECK LAKE.

The Park Commission held an adjourned meeting yesterday morning at which all the members were present. A proposition was submitted to have open air concerts given free to the public for a few days at Central Park. Permission to hold the same by the Catalina Island Marine Band was granted under certain restrictions.

In the matter of the proposition of the Los Angeles Railway Company to present the play "Pinocchio" at Westlake Park each evening for one week, permission was granted on condition that no performance be given on Sunday evenings and that no charge be made for seats.

Superintendent McKeever presented a statement showing the expenditures for the parks for last and other things for the periods given below to be as follows:

Total .....	\$11,894.85	\$2351.73
The total of these was \$14,246.12, making the monthly average \$3972.68, of which the monthly average of bills exclusive of labor was \$783.76.		
1895.	Labor.	Bills.
February .....	\$ 630.95	\$ 230.00
March .....	3,737.30	451.00
April .....	4294.55	487.00
Total .....	\$10,698.80	\$1,219.00
The total of these was \$11,918.05, making the monthly average of \$3972.68, of which the monthly average of bills was \$466.41. On motion the superintendent was instructed to have a bathhouse constructed at Hollenbeck Park at an expense not to exceed \$250.		

## Hill-street Grade Change.

WHAT THE COMMISSIONERS HAVE AGREED ON.

The commissioners, consisting of the Mayor, the Street Superintendent and the City Engineer, for the regrading of Hill street (formerly Castelar street) between Court street and Bellevue avenue have agreed upon their report. There remains a considerable amount of work to be done in order to prepare the report for filing and so it will probably be three or four days before it can be made ready.

After the report was filed with the City Clerk property-owners will have thirty days in which to protest against its confirmation and the City Council can thereafter act on such protest.

The only person to whom damages are allowed is Mrs. Banning, whose property is adjudged to be damaged to the amount of \$2025.25 by the change. She is awarded a small sum for benefits, so that the net damages allowed her are \$2000. Her claim for damages as presented to the commissioners. It is stated that the property in the district is assessed for benefits from 8 to 20 cents per front foot, according to location. The district includes property both sides of Broadway as far south as Franklin street and Court street. On the north side of Bellevue avenue it extends east as far as Ted street and Yale street, north as far as Alpine street and west as far as Beaudry avenue. Lots on the south side of Bellevue avenue for the same distance west are also assessed.

## The Supply Committee.

## RECOMMEND A CEMENT TESTER BE AGAIN EMPLOYED.

At the meeting of the Supply Committee of the City Council yesterday morning the matter of the communication from the City Engineer, recommending that he be permitted to employ a man for the purpose of testing cement was considered. Committee members Snyder and Kingley were present, but Councilman Savage, who is the third member of the committee and who has been conspicuous by his absence at most meetings of the committee of the City Council, was not present.

City Engineer Compton presented his side of the case and the matter was taken under advisement after an explanation in reference to the importance of having such a man employed. The engineer stated that the committee would have a report on the matter ready for presentation to the Council tomorrow.

Later in the day the committee decided to recommend that the requisition for services of the man testing cement for the month of May be allowed.

It was agreed to also recommend that the requisition of the manager of the free labor bureau for one-half the bill for use of telephone be allowed.

## Recommend it be Granted.

The Board of Public Works has agreed to recommend the adoption of an ordinance granting a franchise for an oil pipe line to the Pacific Oil Refining and Supply Company, an heretofore advertised for sale. The route for the proposed pipe line is as follows: Commencing at Court street and Lakeshore avenue, thence along Lakeshore avenue to First street, thence along First street to Second street, to Pearl street, to Third street, to Flower street, to Seventh street, to the river; also, along Lakeshore avenue to Court street, to Beaudry avenue, to an intersection of the above-named line on Second street; also, from Seventh street along Third street to the north line of Willow street.

## The Refunding Bonds.

There were few new developments yesterday in reference to the situation at the refunding bonds, which were on Friday announced to probably be invalid. The new law complicates matters to such an extent that it will undoubtedly require a good deal of time to arrive at an intelligent opinion as to what the condition of things really is. It is possible it may be thought best to carry the new law to the Supreme Court, in hope that it may be declared unconstitutional.

The law in question, it will be understood, affects the refunding bonds only and not the school, headwork and city-jail bonds, which have been voted.

## Would Pay City Taxes.

Unpaid city taxes will become delinquent tomorrow. It is possible that some arrangement will be made whereby property sold for taxes will be sold to the

city. It is stated, however, that property owners who have not yet paid their taxes will do well to attend to the matter tomorrow, as it is unlikely they may otherwise become the victims of "tax sharks."

**Assistant Plumbing Inspector.**  
Building Superintendent Strang has appointed, as additional assistant, an authorized by the ordinance recently adopted, E. D. Chapman. It is stated to be the intention to have Mr. Chapman act as assistant plumbing inspector, thus relieving the Building Superintendent from having to attend to plumbing work, as he has of late had to do by reason of there being so much of it.

**Fourth Street Assessment.**  
The assessment warrant for the grading, graveling, guttering, curbing, crosswalks, sidewalks and sewerage of Fourth street between Omar street and Wolfkill avenue, under the bond act, has been issued by the Street Superintendent to the contractor. Property-owners have until June 8 to pay their assessments. After that time assessments amounting to less than \$50 will become delinquent and extra charges will be due thereon. For assessments in excess of that amount bonds will be issued.

## City Hall Notes.

The Mayor has received a communication asking that the city be represented at the Pan-American Congress, to be held at Toronto, Canada, July 18 to 25.

The Finance Committee of the City Council has decided to recommend in the matter of the petition of the committee having in charge the arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July for an appropriation, that \$1000 be appropriated for the purpose asked.

Clerk E. W. Kinney of the Police Court reports for the month of April after April 6 the collection of \$272 in fines in his department.

The Police Commission will probably have before it at its next meeting a report on the five saloon proprietors who neglected to pay their city license until after the 10th of this month. It is stated, however, that one or two of them have since paid their licenses.

F. W. Wood and others, as executors of the estate of J. P. Beaudry, have addressed a communication to the City Council, offering to sell to the city for a site for a city jail and police station the lot fronting on Buena Vista street and extending westerly to New Hill street. This lot is 84 feet in width and is 190 feet in depth. The price at which the lot is offered is \$1000.

A report has been in circulation to the effect that the city schools would be kept open for two weeks longer than was some time ago decided. It is said, however, that they will close on June 10 and that a special arrangement has been made whereby pupils attending the Normal school may continue to attend for two weeks after that date on payment of a small sum each.

## AT THE COURTHOUSE.

## The Courts.

## A DECISION RELATING TO MUTUAL RELIEF POLICIES.

Judge Walter Van Dyke rendered his decision yesterday in the case of Rosa Haas et al. vs. the Mutual Relief Association of Petaluma, an action to recover \$2000 upon an insurance policy, findings and judgment being ordered for the plaintiff therein, as prayed.

On May 10, 1879, the mother of the plaintiff, who was then Lena Brenner, was duly elected a member of the defendant association, and a certificate of membership was issued to her. The by-laws of the association provided that upon the death of a member the nominee of such member should receive \$1 for every member in good standing in the association at that time. If he should die before he had been ten consecutive years, the nominee was to receive the sum of \$2000 within forty days after proof of death.

In 1888 Mrs. Haas nominated her daughter, Rosa, and on June 5, 1894, she died in this city. Proof was made as required by the rules of the association, and a demand made for the \$2000.

The defendant corporation, however, endeavored to evade payment upon the ground that one of the clauses of its by-laws provided that "the balance of the \$2000 was to be paid in succession (in order of deaths), out of the accumulations of the reserve fund, when the surplus in excess of \$50,000 was sufficient to meet such further payments." It was claimed that there were only 800 members in the association, and that there had not been a surplus over \$50,000 for years.

The court, after reviewing the printed statements and reports of the association for some years past, held that it appears from the evidence and the testimony that the defendant had a sum over \$50,000 in its reserve fund, but that it paid dividends to members as to reduce its fund to that point enabling it to escape the payment of the \$2000, which it clearly had no right to do. Mrs. Haas having been a member for over fifteen years, and it being admitted that she had fully complied with all the requirements of the association and paid all dues and assessments, the court finds that her nominee is entitled to the amount claimed.

## THE DAVIS DIVORCE CASE.

The trial of the Davis divorce suit was concluded in Department Five yesterday, so far as the taking of testimony is concerned, and the matter went over until Tuesday next for argument. At the close of the plaintiff's case, the defendant's counsel moved the court for judgment of non-suit, which was denied. The remainder of the day's session was consumed with the examination of the defendant and five other witnesses in his behalf. From the evidence introduced upon both sides it is apparent that during their forty odd years of married life, Mr. and Mrs. Davis have allowed that mutual contempt, which is bred by familiarity, to step in between them, until the breach has gradually grown too wide to be bridged. The worst feature of their disunion is that it has spread their children, three of whom are arrayed upon their mother's side, while the eldest takes his father's quarrel up.

## SENT TO HIGHLANDS.

In accordance with the recommendation of Drs. Mathis and Smith, the examining commissioners, Mrs. Minnie Thompson of Santa Monica was duly adjudged insane and committed to the State asylum at Highlands by Judge McKinley yesterday. Mrs. Thompson, who is about 39 years of age, came here from Arizona, where she was married to an Indian school for some time, about two years ago. Overwork and disease of the internal organs occasioned insanity, but it was hoped that rest and change of scene and climate would prove beneficial. Unfortunately, however, Mrs. Thompson recently conceived the idea that she was a source of trouble to her friends, and since that time has made several attempts at self-destruction, in each of which she was aided by her friends to relieve them of further responsibility.

Miss Anna Williams, a native of Tennessee, 19 years of age, residing with her brother at No. 204 Michigan avenue, was also examined by the same commissioners and committed to Highlands asylum by Judge McKinley. Some time ago Miss Williams had a severe attack of la grippe, which left her in a debilitated condition. Just as she was recovering from the effects of this dread disease, about ten days ago, she suddenly became violently insane, and as she has both homicidal and suicidal tendencies, it is necessary to restrain her.

## AH TAI HAS A GRIEVANCE.

A writ of habeas corpus, returnable on Monday morning next, was issued by Judge Shaw yesterday afternoon, at the request of J. F. Chambers, Esq., counsel for Ah Tai, whom it is alleged is unlawfully restrained of his liberty in the City Jail. Ah Tai was convicted in 1892 by Police Justice Owens, for conducting a lottery, and fined \$200, with the alternative of 180 days imprisonment. The case was appealed to the Superior Court, and the judgment affirmed in 1893, but

## IS THIS WHAT IT IS COMING TO?



## THE "VAGRANT'S" IDEA.

LOS ANGELES, May 10.—(To the Editor of The Times.) I may be a harmless lunatic, but I have asked one or two (who laugh, but gave me no answer) why, in the social-evill matter, the town cannot buy, say the Athletic Park; build and own what houses are considered necessary round the inside of the fence; turn the middle of the ground into a park and gardens; have a church, library, etc.; leave the gateway, and make a small charge for admission or not, as is thought best, but have a gatekeeper anyway. Those who choose to remain in this business remain inside; outside, owners, tenants and visitors would be liable to whatever punishment is decreed. The

Ah Tai claims that he knew nothing about this, until he was arrested for days ago and thrown into jail to serve the 180 days' term mentioned in the commitment. He insists, therefore, that he be given an opportunity to pay his fine.

## Court Notes.

The case appealed by Jennie Sage and James Conway from the Police Court, where they were charged with petty larceny, was set for hearing by Judge Smith yesterday for Saturday morning, May 18. Judge Smith yesterday morning rendered his decision in the case appealed by John Lechner, the Redondo saloon-keeper, who was convicted of having sold liquor to minors, the judgment of the lower court being reversed and a new trial ordered.

So far as the taking of testimony is concerned, the trial of the case against Leekin, the second of Hem Lock's assassins, was concluded in Department One yesterday. The matter was partially argued by counsel, and will be taken up again tomorrow.

Upon motion of the District Attorney an information was filed in Department One yesterday, charging James and Robert Fennell with burglary, with breaking into Hill & Son's store at Pasadena, on Sunday last, and the court set the arraignment of the juvenile defendants for Monday morning, when the court will, in all probability, be turned over to the tender mercies of their father.

The case of the California Club vs. J. M. Davis was decided by Judge Van Dyke yesterday morning, judgment being ordered for the plaintiff, for the amount claimed and costs.

The old case of E. J. Baldwin et al. vs. James Purlee et al., which has been pending for the past five or six years, came up again for hearing before Judge Van Dyke yesterday upon a motion for a new trial, which was argued and will be submitted upon briefs.

Judge McKinley yesterday rendered his decision in the case of Mary E. Clark vs. H. T. Youum et al., damages and judgment being ordered for the plaintiff in the sum of \$2000.

In the Township Court yesterday Thomas Raynor was arraigned by Justice Youum upon the charge of having assaulted Mrs. Lillian M. Schoder with intent to commit rape, on Friday last. His examination was set for Tuesday next, bail being required meanwhile in the sum of \$1000.

E. W. Myers was duly arraigned by United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday upon the charge of having sold liquor by retail in this city without having first paid the internal revenue license, and was placed under bonds in the sum of \$200 to insure his appearance for examination when required.

## New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases: Mary H. Wanning vs. N. Wittlesy et al., action to foreclose a mortgage on nine lots in the Banner tract for \$600.

Juan Burubeltz vs. Pedro Duhan; action to recover \$184.40, and to restrain defendant from disposing of a certain band of sheep.

## POLICE COURT NOTES.

## A Grist of Petty Offenders Ground Through.

Arthur Williams, the colored "mac," did not appear for trial when his case was called in the Police Court yesterday. Justice Morrison, however, after hearing the testimony of Deputy Constable Boqui and two colored men, found him guilty of vagrancy and set Monday at 1:30 p.m. for sentence. Williams is out on bail and is said to have skipped the town.

George Floyd, the hackman who went on a spree Friday night and drove his hack over a cattle cart, was given a sentence of 45 or five days on each of two charges—fast driving and drunkenness.

George Outtrim was given 43 or three days for disturbing the peace.

Charles Romero, Jr., was arraigned for petty larceny on complaint of W. G. McGaugh, who charged that Romero and another man stole a load of barley hay from his field, near Alhambra, and tried to sell it in East Los Angeles. Romero's accomplice escaped from the arresting officer. The case will come to trial at 1:30 p.m. Monday.

Ed E. Barrett, Charles Smith and J. J. Ford, arrested for stealing garden hose, will be tried for petty larceny at the same time.

Mary Steiner, arrested for disturbing the peace, was released on her own recognizance to appear for trial next Tuesday.

The trial of Edith Price and Roy Page for disturbing the peace was set for Monday at 10 a.m.

In Justice Morrison's court the charge of burglary against Walter Dunmire was dismissed on motion of Deputy District Attorney James, and a complaint for petty larceny substituted. Dunmire will plead to this charge Tuesday next. His bail was fixed at \$500.

The examination of W. J. Chillis on the

## Keep Right On

Paying out your money to cheap, bombastic doctors if you will, but some time the end will come and you will awake to the fact that treatment by responsible physicians would have been cheaper in the first place, and would have saved many weary hours of suffering.

The treatment of

## Nervous Diseases, Private Diseases, And Catarrh

At this Institute is conducted on a basis of higher medical science, with better results than you can get from any doctor on this coast.

Office Hours—9 to 5, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 12. Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. CALLS made in all parts of the city.

**LOS ANGELES MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,**  
241 South Main St.

Go to the  
**PA. DENTAL CO.**  
For First-class Work.  
They guarantee each piece. Bridge work, Crowns and Filling a specialty.  
Cases given up by others satisfactorily fitted or no pay.  
226 S. Spring.

**C. F. Heinzeman,**  
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,  
NORTH MAIN ST., Los Angeles, Cal.  
Telephone 64.

## JACOBY BRO'S

## Reductions that do not Reduce.

It is a practice, unfortunately too frequent, for dealers to mark fictitious and fanciful prices upon goods as a basis for reductions and a text for advertising. This is something done on a large scale. Positive evidence confronts us in which the net result of vaunted and much advertised bargains is simply a scale of prices the same as ourselves and other dealers charge regular. Delicacy stops the statement here. The remedy for this humbug is with the retail buyers.

## MEN'S CLOTHING

Whew! How the adjectives fly—or maybe it's these \$10 and \$12.50 Spring Suits.

Any-way some of the Clothing Stores report a lull in trade. All sorts of excuses splurging advertisements, reductions from wonderful heights—all have failed them. The goods don't move. You've learned your lesson; they've got your tuition fees for experience, but they haven't held you. There's better clothing value at the staid old store where you've found they do so many things best. We'll sell a third more clothing this year because all the store power backs the getting ready and makes the values best.

Judge the readiness by this: Had the stock of \$10 suits counted yesterday morning. There were 680 in the usual sizes, and 240 for big-girth men. 920 suits at just this one price. No matter whether you're slim, usual or 46 inches around the chest; there's no trouble in the fitting.

These \$10 Suits are  
All-wool chevots; blue, black or brown, Italian cloth lined; every seam sewed with silk, color right or please don't keep it.

These \$12.50 Suits are  
Fine worsted chevots, cas-

simeres and serges, in all colors and styles, extra well made and trimmed.

And we haven't said a word of the \$15, \$17.50, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25 suits.

First Floor.

**BOYS' CLOTHING**  
The small boys lead the clothing business. Upon their clothes the largest amount of ingenuity is expended. The aim is to keep the charm of childhood. Just here the happy thought of the Sailor Suit comes in.

This man-o-war's man's togs lend themselves to fabrics and fancies. The kilt goes; the Sailor Suit comes, and it's the dear boy still in beautiful childish rig.

The price range for Children's Sailor Suits, 3 to 8 years, \$1.50, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$6.50.

Boys' Spring Suits, all-wool in many fancy Cassimeres, at \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$5.50 and \$6.

Boys' all-wool Knee Trousers, 75c and \$1.

Second Floor.

## JACOBY BRO'S

## C. Laux Co.,

142 South Spring Street.

We wish to call the attention of the public to our large stock of rubber goods, which we are offering at reduced rates to reduce our stock.

Best quality Rubber Gloves per pair, ladies' or gent's.....	\$1.00	Oriental Cream.....	\$1.00	Malted Milk.....	40c, 50c
Rubber pillows for camping.....	65c	Ayer's Hair Vigor.....	65c	Mellin's Food.....	35c, 55c
Rubber cushions, upward from 1.50.....	1.50 and 1.75	Lyons' T. Powder.....	20c	Colgate's Toilet Waters—	
Goodyear's Crown Syringes, bulb, best quality H.R. pipes,.....	\$1.00 and 1.25	Brown's Camp Dentifrice.....	20c	50c size.....	30c
At Fountain syringes 75c, 80c, 85c.....	75c, 80c, 85c	Aromatic Tooth Powder.....	20c	40c size.....	40c
Moth balls, per lb.....	15c	S. S. White Tooth Powder.....	40c	4711 Cologne.....	60c
"Cubes.....	15c	Ayer's, Carter's and Beecham's Pills.....	15c	Pierre's Dentifrice, 50c, 85c, \$1.25.....	
"Crystals.....	15c	Mme. Yale's \$1 Preparations.....	65c	Cuticura Soap.....	15c
Camphor, 50 per cent.....	85c	Mme. Yale's \$1.50 Preparations.....	\$1	4711 Soap.....	15c
Mouth paper, by the sheet or box.....	50c	Crown Lavender Salts.....	50c	Bandoline, 4-oz. bottle.....	15c
Insect powder Dalmatian, guaranteed, 40c, strictly pure.....	20, 40, 75c	Crown Cologne Salt.....	50c	Ozonnate Lithia Water, \$3 doz. per case.....	\$10.50
Bubach, California.....	60c lb	Scott's Emulsion.....	65c	Apollinaris Water, qrts \$2.50 doz. per bottle.....	25c
Swan Down, Tetlow's.....	10c	Allocks Corn and Bunfont Plasters.....	15c	White Rock Water, qrts per doz.....	\$2.25
Gossamer Powder, Tetlow's.....	20c	Allocks Porous Plasters.....	10c	Victoria Water, imported, per doz.....	\$2.50
La Blache Powder, Tetlow's.....	30c	Shrup of Figs.....	35c and 75c	Hathor Water, per doz.....	\$2.50
Pozzoni Powder.....	30c	Shilo's Cure for Consumption.....	\$1.00	Also the following well-known brands:	
Pinaud's Eau de Quinine Seul.....	85c	Woodbury's Soap.....	25c	Coronado, Rabinot	
		Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.....	15c	Bethesda, Rakoczy	
		Eastman's Farina Cologne.....	10c	Vichy, Buffalo Lithia	
		Hospital Tonic, Malt and Hops,.....	25c	Veronica, Londonderry Lithia	
		Malted Milk, Hospital size.....	\$3	Hunyadi, Carlsbad	
				Congress, Geneva	

## C. Laux Co., Druggists,

142 South Spring Street.  
Vaccine Points fresh every week.



## JOSEPHINE AND NAPOLEON.

MALMAISON, THEIR OLD HOME, HAS FALLEN INTO DECAY AND WILL BE DEMOLISHED.

A Visit to the Place—What It Is Now—What It Was in Its Palmy Days—The Diversions—The Theater—Costly Embellishments—Rare Art Treasures—Napoleon in Refuge—Malmaison's Fate in the Franco-Prussian War.

(From a Special Contributor.)

PARIS, May 1.—A few months, a few weeks, perhaps, and Malmaison, with its vast garden full of memories, will be sold at public auction like any ordinary bit of waste land or vulgar real-estate property. And the brutal and unimaginative speculator, pickax in hand, will doubtless demolish these walls, witnesses of so much grandeur, these centurial trees, these stately alleys and groves of Elia, under whose shadow Prad'hon painted Josephine in all the charm of her nonchalant elegance and beauty, and J. B. Lebay painted Bonaparte wandering solitary and pensive in the long alleys of the park. "There," Isaac tells us in the account of his stay at Malmaison, "I executed the first full-length portrait of Gen. Bonaparte. Morning and evening I watched him walking alone in the park, his hands behind his back, absorbed in thought, and it was easy for me to seize his pensive expression and the characteristic turn of his head. The portrait finished, I submitted it to the general. He was pleased with the good likeness, and congratulated me especially on being able thus to work without any sketches from my model."

Before the fulfillment of the threatened profanation, against which the national sentiment ought vigorously to protest, I wished to visit once more the illustrious abode. The journey may be made in less than an hour by the steam train-way running between the Barriere de l'Escole and St. Germain-en-Laye. It is a rapid and suggestive pilgrimage.

HALLS DESERTED, LAND FOR SALE.

Here, before the facade, where in olden days the golden portals used to open wide to a stream of glittering escorts, extends today a melancholy nulling, devoured by rust.

Everywhere are glazing piazzas with the inscription: "Land and second-hand building material for sale."

Slowly and in great flakes the snow falls from a heavy-laden sky; the giant trees bend their heads before the icy blast. A profound silence reigns in this deserted spot. The first impression is one of intense sadness, and involuntarily my heart sinks within me before this mournful evidence of the mortality of all things.

JOSEPHINE'S BRILLIANT COMPANIES.

The cold winds that followed us through the half-open doors wandered moaningly down the great deserted corridors upon which open the long series of gay chambers, occupied once in the happy years 1798 and 1799 by Bernardin de St. Pierre (author of "Paul and Virginia"), Arnault, Ducis, Lomaxier, Joseph Chénier, the poet; Mehul, the musician; Thénard, the actor; Volney, Andrieux, Duval, the painters Gerard, Godeau, Isabey, etc. Drawn by the prodigious and brilliant Josephine, they assembled here in a sort of miniature court, where wit and freedom reigned unchecked as yet by the chilling byzantinisms of etiquette. This grave reunion of philosophers, literateurs and artists was always brightened by the presence of young women in all the splendor of their beauty. First, the Countess de la Motte, Caesar, and Hortense de Beauharnais (then about 18 years old), the Countess de Houdetot, Mmes. Cistrefelli, Andreevsky and Tallien, the radically young and beautiful St. Jean d'Angely, so attractive in her somewhat frail loveliness, whose charming portrait, painted by Gerard, may be seen in the Louvre.

Alas! those lovely forms, slender and graceful in their long Greek tunics, that used to haunt the park at Malmaison, are now, like the proud, frivolous, ribbon-bedecked ladies of the Trianon—"changees en poussiere legere." A few more years and the recollection of those vanished beauties, those other days, when we might almost have known, will be confounded in our thoughts with those long past ages!

THE DIVERSIONS AT MALMAISON—THE THEATER.

For if Malmaison was in contemporary phrase, "le séjour des jeux et des ris," when Bonaparte back from Marengo, amused himself by giving the cue to Fleury or Mlle. Mars, listened to Arnault reciting his fables, played at leap-frog with the merry Isabey, or sought momentary forgetfulness of the cares of state by joining in the "Monaco," his favorite dance—it became, after Waterloo, the scene of a most tragic drama.

It was only after the return from Marengo that a theater was built at Malmaison. The style was extremely simple and the whole cost of construction did not exceed \$30,000. The outfit on improvements and the architects, Perrier et Malmaison, in May, 1801, amounted to more than \$60,000, and this excessive figure determined the First Consul to cut down expenses. However, in spite of the theater's lack of architectural pretensions, the performances of the Malmaison company were of the most distinguished public, as we may judge from the following lines: "The first loges were occupied only by dukes, duchesses, ambassadors and their wives, the wives of ministers and of the principal generals of the republic; in the second were placed the counselors of state with their wives, the senators, tribunes and judges; then, in the pit, generals and officers of all ranks. The managers were, as a rule, Mlle. Hortense and her brother, Eugene de Beauharnais; the chief actors, Talma, Michot, Fleury and Mlle. Mars. Bonaparte himself was especially fond of tragic roles, thinking they suited better his deep voice and this expressive features."

THE COSTLY EMBELLISHMENTS, THE RARE ART TREASURES.

Was it not here that Josephine fled after

her divorce to hide her misfortune and her despair? Here, also, within the walls and picturesque park of this little "Trianon Consulaire," where he had spent the happiest days of his life, the few calm hours in his stormy existence, Napoleon awaited the order to start for Rochefort.

Like the historic garden at Versailles, the great park of Malmaison had also its kiosks, temples of love and hamlets, and its games of billiards to replace the old merry-go-rounds. In the salon of the chateau were numerous paintings by Gerard and Girodet, as well as gems of the old masters. Antique statues, Greek and Egyptian, and precious vases were tastefully arranged along the facades and corridors, and among those souvenirs of a distant past were ten little pictures on a layer of cement covered with stucco, representing Apollo, Musagetes and the Nine Muses, unique examples of Greek art which were presented to Mme. Bonaparte on her visit to Italy by the King of Naples. Of all these works of art, none remain today but a few pictures belonging to the family of Lenetberg in Russia.

NAPOLEON IN REFUGE AT MALMAISON.

Both fallen Emperor and deposed Empress, impelled by some strange fatality, came to seek refuge in the abode that had witnessed the smiling dawn of their future.

How many anecdotes, now of historical importance, and tragic as any scene in Shakespearean drama, might be told in connection with those last hours, hours of passionate anguish, spent by Napoleon at Malmaison.

Listen to the following words which were spoken at the Tuilleries by the Minister of War, addressing Gen. de Flahaut, aide-de-camp and faithful friend of the Emperor:

"What! So your Bonaparte still refuses to go. Shall we then never be able to get rid of him. His presence interferes with us and spoils our negotiations; he must know very well that we don't want any more of him! . . . General, you may tell Bonaparte from me that if he does not decide to start this very night, I shall have him arrested tomorrow morning, and if necessary will even arrest him myself."

These words were spoken by the hero of Austerlitz.

Although accustomed for a week past to submit to such insults, the Emperor could no longer restrain his anger and indignation when Flahaut reported to him the threatening words of the man he had made Prince of Eckmuhl.

"Let him come then!" he cried, striking his breast with clenched fists, "let him come, I am ready for him with throat bared!"

MALMAISON'S FATE IN THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

All these tragic memories crowded upon me as I wandered under the ruined arches, stumbling over loosened bricks at every step. Inevitably the melancholy majesty of the lonely park and the silent chateau wrapped in its wintry sheet of snow took possession of me, and absorbed in the past I became lost to all senses of time, when the little girl who had served me as guide, anxious no doubt to pocket her fee as soon as possible, interrupted my reverie by the following remarks, uttered in a dry voice:

"Malmaison was occupied in 1870 by a regiment of pontonniers, you may still see their lists, which are posted on the floors of the guest chambers. These soldiers did a great deal of mischief, but the Prussians who succeeded them were on the contrary very comely if fast; they destroyed nothing and contented themselves with carrying off a mosaic chimney-piece presented by the Pope to Josephine on the occasion of her marriage."

Even our conquerors then, obeying a chivalrous sentiment, felt bound to respect a spot honored by the presence of "le plus grand des hommes" (to use the expression of Thiers), of the Emperor who had in his most terrible adversity, in 1812, a counselor in the Parliament of Paris called Perrot, was lord of Malmaison, and took its name. It then became successively the property of the Bonaparte family, the controller-general of Sichelles, Mme. Harcourt (who assembled here a company of savants and philosophers), and the Marquis de Custine, who were the proprietors at the time of the revolution.

In 1798 Josephine de Beauharnais, then Mme. Bonaparte, bought from Le Coultreux, the property of Malmaison for the sum of \$160,000 (\$32,000).

On this subject some remarks may be borrowed from the diary of Isabey: "At the time Malmaison was occupied at this time the little house in the rue Chateauraine, which had belonged to Talma, but the general, who desired acquiescence for personal reasons, wishing to escape from curious and impertinent solicitations, spoke of purchasing a country place in the neighborhood of Paris. Having heard of this, Mme. Bonaparte, who was then intimately acquainted, requested me to make overtures to Mme. Bonaparte on the subject of a property she possessed near Reims. I accompanied her, and the acquisition of Malmaison was made that very day."

The chateau was far from possessing the comforts of elegance and comfort for the wife of the general-in-chief of the army in Italy. The rooms were barely furnished and the walls in a deplorable state of decay. Thanks, however, to the good taste of the lady of the manor, and the talent of Touraine, things were soon made more presentable.

AFTER WATERLOO.

After Waterloo the property passed into the hands of Prince Eugene, and in 1826 was bought by M. Hagerman, a Swedish banker, who restored it to its original aspect at the time. Josephine purchased it from Mme. Le Coultreux. In 1842 the property was bought for the Queen of Spain, Maria Christina, and for the Emperor Napoleon III then became owner of Malmaison. Some praiseworthy attempts were made to restore to Malmaison its consular appear-

ance. There was even some talk of assigning to it the role most suitable, that of Musée de Souvenirs du Grand Empereur. Several original drawings of Isabey were secured for it, the old room of the First Consul was placed the bed on which Napoleon died in St. Helena. But the empire fell, the cold breath of war and revolution swept over France, sparing not even Malmaison, which had changed hands. Among the ruins surrounding Paris it stood, a melancholy wreck, last remnant of the imperial fortune, empty like a plundered mansion, in a park torn up by the feet of horses. Such is the historical account of that famous house from its origin to its final decay.

ARMAND DAYOT.

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## FOR FOURTH OF JULY.

Arrangements Perfecting for a Grand Celebration.

The Executive Committee of the Fourth of July celebration has determined that it will be a big thing, and will make energetic efforts in that direction. The committee met last evening at Justice Morrison's courtroom, the members all being present, and Chairman F. J. Cressy presented an address to the citizens of Los Angeles city and county, prepared by him as a committee. The address was referred to a committee, consisting of the chairman, Cressy, Overton, and Mr. Farquhar, for some additional consideration.

Ex-Gov. Lionel A. Sheldon reported from the Committee on Transportation that the Southern Pacific, Southern California and Terminal railroads have agreed to grant half-fare over all their lines to Los Angeles and return on July 4 and 5. For Pasadena the round trip fare will be 25 cents for July 4 and 5. Other roads had not yet been heard from by the committee.

Capt. Overton, of the Committee to outline a Programme for the celebration, reported a plan which had been unanimously adopted by the committee, and it was adopted likewise unanimously by the Executive Committee. The programme provides for a grand parade, the marching time to be set for 9:20 a.m., and to include every desirable organization of the city and county that may be obtainable. The line of march to be as follows:

Forming at Central Park, moving thence east on Sixth street to Broadway, north on Broadway to Third street, west on Third to Main, north on Main to Temple block, south on Spring to Fifth, west on Fifth to Central Park, around the park and disbanded.

At Central Park, after disbanding, there will be music and speaking. In the evening at 8 o'clock there will be music and speaking at Hazard's Pavilion.

The committee did not recommend anything further, believing that it would be better to exhaust the energies of the management and the possibilities of the situation on what has been specified and make them creditable.

The parade will include a float of the Goddess of Liberty and forty-four children, appropriately dressed to represent the States of the Union, the "Little Red Schoolhouse," and any other floats that may be contributed without expense to, and approved by, the Executive Committee. An appropriate silk banner will be given to each public school and Sunday-school organization. In the parade, and a handsome prize banner to the public school company turning out the largest number of children; a prize to the best-mounted organization, to the best-dressed company of militia, best decorated horseman, best decorated team, and best decorated float organization, decorations to mean only a display of the colors red, white and blue, all prizes to be handsome banners of the national colors, suitably inscribed.

At the suggestion of Chairman Cressy, the secretary was directed to write to the Postmaster-General, requesting that the letter-carriers be permitted to join in the parade.

Mr. de Groot reported that he had secured rooms in Odd Fellows' Hall, on South Main street, for Fourth of July headquarters.

Arrangements were made for getting out the school children in the parade, the line of march being so timed for that purpose, and all necessary provisions will be made for their comfort. A committee from Rosedale reported that a company of 125 is already enrolled there to be in the parade.

The work of arranging for the celebration will now go rapidly forward. The meetings of the Executive Committee will hereafter be held at the headquarters every Saturday evening.

## KEELER'S CRAZE.

An Insane Man's Mania for Breaking Furniture.

The patrol wagon was sent to No. 623 Philadelphia street yesterday for a crazy man, who was reported for breaking up all the furniture in his house. The unfortunate individual is S. H. Keeler, who was persuaded to take a ride with the officers without much difficulty. He was taken to the County Jail and will probably be committed to the insane asylum. As his insanity is of a pronounced type, his wife stated to the officers that he has always been an exceptionally good man, but of late has been subject to attacks of dementia, which took the form of a desire to destroy things in the house. He became more violent each time and length Mrs. Keeler came to the conclusion that the only remedy was to lock him up. When arrested yesterday he was in the act of tearing up all the clothing in the house and had smashed some of the furniture.

When Daisy was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a girl, she clung to Castoria.

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

A Burning Shame.

That arrangement with a high board fence around it, and it's another shame for a man to have to pay rent all his life. Well, friend, we can get a dose of the non-morality payments that we are prescribing, as it is a sure cure in two or three years, and only costs from \$15 to \$25 per month. \$25, three months; \$100 and \$175, neat five-year, and a six-month for \$200; all southwest. We doctor the not-paying disorders. Langworthy Co., physicians and surgeons, No. 228 South Spring.

MASONIC FUNERAL.

All members of Sunset Lodge, No. 230, P. & A.M., are requested to meet at their hall at 1 o'clock this afternoon to attend the funeral of our late brother, Dr. E. T. Sherman.

SEAF DE MONICS.

Societies, schools, colleges, enjoy your outing by the seashore. For special rates and special trains inquire at the office Southern Pacific Company, No. 229 South Spring street.

DR. MCLELLAN, Hotel Broadway, Tel. 155.

## PHYSICAL STRENGTH.

cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softening of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity.

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunate to health and happiness is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

## Straw Hats.

Latest Styles Largest Stock Lowest Prices

We Save You 50c —OR— \$1.00

----- On Every Hat.

Any Kind of Hat You Want

You'll Find

At Siegel's,

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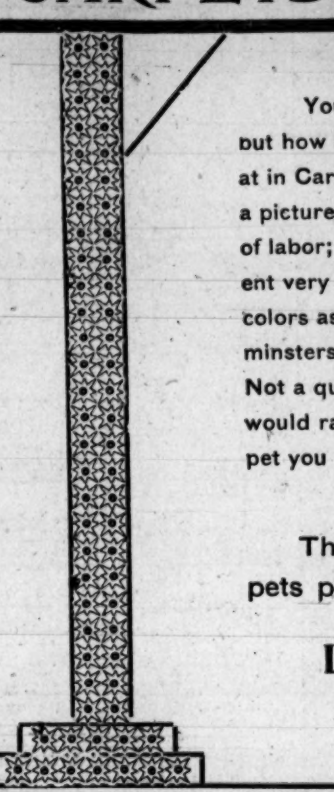
NAPOLEON THE GREAT—HATS.

Prices, huh!—Drop all Napoleon memories—so far as the prices go—The dawning of a new day in sight—Be here tomorrow—The Hats tell as well of elegance as of economy—We are glad to have you look, look, look—You'll enjoy it—We'll both be glad—Bring half your hat money—that's enough.

Lud Zobel, "The Wonder" Millinery, 210 South Spring.

FOR BEAUTY For comfort, for improvement of the complexion, use only Pepsin's Powder; there is nothing equal to it.

## CARPETS



You have no use for cheap and mean—nor have we; but how about cheap and best? That's the mark we aim at in Carpets. Every design selected as you would buy a picture. Lowness of price in raw material; cheapness of labor; machinery improved—tell the story of the present very remarkable low figures. Catch the beauty of the colors as they roll out to you: Moquettes, Wiltons, Axminsters, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains. Not a quality we are ashamed of; not a pattern that we would rather not have. Think of the most charming carpet you could buy --- and find it here.

The lining, making and laying for all carpets purchased of us is FREE.

Los Angeles Furniture Co.,

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## DEPOT OF

Schilz Export Beer, Meit & Chandon Champagne, Canadian Rye Whisky, Staggs' O. F. C. Whisky, Curcio Bros. Co.'s Delicacies, Crosse & Blackwell's Delicacies, Napa Valley Wine Co.'s Wines, etc.; Paul Masson Champagne, Burke's Bass Ale, Burke's Guinness Porter, Burke's Old Irish Whisky, Burke's Old Tom Gin, Burke's Garnick Whisky, Keystone Monogram Whisky, E. R. Durkee & Co.'s Spices, etc.; Evans' India Pale Ale; Old Saratoga Rye Whisky.

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practicing medicine in this country, who has graduated from the medical college of China.

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Dr. Hong Soi indicates the seat of all diseases by the pulse, without any other EXAMINATION. His practice has been confined to suffering in the last stages of their diseases. His cures are truly wonderful. During seven years' residence in Los Angeles he has cured over 4200 people. His many recommendations on hand.

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Ice Cream

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RESTAURANT,

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Ice Cream and

Cake 10 cents.

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS, A History of National Legislation and Political Events, 1774-1890. By Joseph West Moore.

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THE JEWELED OF VINY GALON. By Owen Rhoscomby.

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STOLL &amp; THAYER CO.,

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CASH BARGAINS IN

Furniture, and STOVES,

Children's Carriages and second-hand Furniture and Carpets.

Highest price paid for new and used Furniture and Carpets.

I. T. MARTIN,

451 S. Spring St., L. A.

OZONE LITHIA WATER.

\$10.50 a Case.

\$ 3.00 a Dozen.

C. LAUX CO, 142 S. Spring.

## W R E C K--ED SHOES

You know the story, as we told it the other day. Enough left of these shoes for this week's selling. \$4.00 Russia Calf welt shoes at \$2.50; \$2.50 Russet Grain Shoes at \$1.50. This on the face of the strongest leather market ever known. We're not asking you to take our word. We simply say the shoes are here. We know if you don't take 'em some one else will, for these prices are just as near to nothing as prices on shoes ever get.

FOR \$1.50

We shall sell Ladies' Genuine Dongola Kid Shoes, soles and counter all solid, square or pointed toe, which, owing to the recent remarkable advance in leather, is LESS than the present wholesale price. Measure them by the best \$2.00 kinds you know of.

PERFECT FITTING SHOE COMPANY,

122 S. SPRING STREET.

## CAMPING AT CATALINA.

The Ideal Place and Way for a Summer Outing.

At such a resort as Catalina, living in a tent is the jolliest of all experiences; the freest, the most independent, the most healthful.

Thousands of people camp at Avalon every year, because the temperature is so mild, day and night; because the facilities are so perfect and the attractions so great; because it is a cheaper means of living than at a hotel, or even renting a frame cottage. Spacious lots, fronting on wide, macadamized streets, lined with shade trees, afford splendid facilities for campers. Pure mountain water is piped to the lots, each lot is connected with the outfall sewer, and a perfect sanitary sewerage system is maintained.

Streets are sprinkled daily, and all garbage is removed from premises daily, free of charge. Unfurnished tents of all sizes, with or without floors, and one hundred nicely furnished tents, 12x12 feet in size, with 6 foot walls and everything new throughout, all charmingly situated, can now be rented for any specified period or date by application to Mr. A. W. Swanfeldt, proprietor Los Angeles Tent and Awning Co., No. 250 South Main street, Los Angeles, or his agent at Avalon, Catalina Island.

The prices for unfurnished tents range from \$1.50 per week to \$4.50 per month, to \$6 per week or \$18 per month, according to their size; and the prices for furnished tents, including their care and clean linen and towels, from \$5 to \$10 per week, according to the number of persons occupying them.

Water, shooting permits, access to the interior and various other privileges go free of charge to all occupants of these tents.

For further information call on or address

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Twenty years experience in the Treatment of all Chronic and Special Diseases. WE CURE all curable human diseases and many diseases considered incurable, especially MENTAL and NERVOUS DISEASES, resulting in nervous debility, sexual impotency, etc. BLOOD, SKIN AND ALL PRIVATE DISEASES thoroughly eradicated from the system and PERMANENTLY CURED. Absolute secrecy in all professional dealings. CHARGES MODERATE. Consultation and advice personally or by letter, FREE.

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## SOUND MONEY.

## More Criticisms on "Coin's Financial School."

The Assertions of the Youthful Silver Advocate Held Up to Ridicule.

## Mr. "Coin" is Now Actively Engaged Hunting for a Hole in Which to Hide His Greatly Diminished Head.

The Times yesterday morning printed a full synopsis of the work entitled "Coin's Financial School," published last year in Chicago, and which, ever since its publication, has been attracting much attention, more especially, perhaps, with those having or feeling an interest in the great financial question of silver. The published synopsis in yesterday's Times was followed by the first three chapters of a pamphlet, criticizing the work, entitled "Coin's Financial Fool," written by Horace White, editor of the New York Evening Post, a gentleman who is recognized as an authority on questions of finance, and whose expressions of opinion on any subject are worthy of the highest consideration. The Times now publishes this morning a continuation of Mr. White's criticisms, and the concluding portion of them will be published tomorrow.

## CHAPTER IV.

It is a common remark of those who have been taken in by "Coin's Financial School," that the writer of it "makes everything so plain." The Rev. John Jasper had the same advantage over the followers of Galileo, who he said "the sun do move." When the Rev. J. pointed to the orb of day in the heavens, everybody could see that it passed slowly from east to west. What more do you want? What better evidence could you have than that of your eyes?

## THE POOR MAN'S MONEY.

See how plain the young man makes the whole subject of money in a single sentence on p. 8: "Gold was considered the money of the rich. It was owned principally by that class of people, and the poor people seldom handled it, and the very poor people seldom saw any of it." This is introduced as a reason why the silver dollar is the money of the poor. We have already shown that Congress did nothing of the kind. It follows that Congress never advanced any such reason, but "Coin," having introduced it in this deft way, recurs to it at frequent intervals as a settled fact that is as plain as the sun and silver the poor man's money. Argal, all poor men ought to be in favor of silver.

This is very plain as long as you do not consider what the poor man wants money for. If he wants it as pay for his services, as an accumulation for sickness and a reliance in old age, he wants the best money going, not the worst. If poor money is the right thing for the poor man, there are several kinds poorer than silver, copper for example. This was once legal tender and it had a legal ratio with silver. In the Roman republic the ratio was 240 to 1, and the contemporary Greek ratio was 550 to 1. Is there any more reason for poor men having poor money than for having rancid clothes, bad food and rancid butter? Is there any reason why the poor should not have the same standard of value as the rich, just as they have the same Bible, the same sunlight, and the same atmosphere? For it is not the mere handling of gold that is of importance here, but the value of the thing handled. This may be copper, nickel, silver, or paper, and most commonly will be those things, since our people do not like to carry gold. The value of the thing is the right thing for the poor man, and their pockets wear out the gold. So long as the various things they carry will bring gold on demand, and so long as a stability of value is secured to them equal to that of gold (be the same more or less), all requirements are satisfied. It will be easy now to erase every suggestion in "Coin's Financial School" that the poor man needs a different kind of money from the rich man, and when these are all erased a large part of the book will be wiped out.

## SILVER AS A HUMAN BEING.

The next piece of lucidity we find is akin to the last. It is on p. 16: "It (Congress) then deprived silver of its right to unrestricted free coinage and destroyed it as legal-tender money in the payment of debts, except to the amount of \$5."

This is accompanied with a picture of Senator Sherman cutting off the head of a woman called Liberty. It is a picture in every direction—a valuable aid to a people earnestly seeking to know the truth about a momentous public question. To all such let it be said: "The Rev. John Jasper said that it is not a human being, that it is not even an animal, and hence that it has no more 'rights' than a head of cabbage and that a cabbage head would be devoted to such nonsense. Yet a considerable part of 'Coin's' collection of funny pictures and comic literature made up of hints, suggestions and assertions that silver has been treated with cruelty and oppression, while gold has been petted and pampered. If we should say that corn has been mostly belabored to the case, and that wheat, while wheat has been elevated to the kitchen and dining-room, and should make this the foundation of a demand for equal rights for corn, it would be the same. What sort of conception can anybody have of the intelligence of the American people who think that their blood can be stirred by a picture of silver as a Cock Robin in the throes of death from an arrow shot by gold? This is called making the science of finance clear to the common people, just as the Rev. John Jasper did with the science of astronomy, "BIMETALLISM, 1873."

The next contribution to clearness is a picture representing "Bimetallism 1873" and "Monometallism 1894," the former showing the workingman and his little child in a high state of prosperity and contentment, and the latter showing him in the last extreme of famine and wretchedness. This does not require much notice. The printer's devil might have changed the silvers, in which case the pictures would have served equally well so far as any intellectual purpose goes. But one fact ought to be borne in mind. In 1873 we had neither silver nor gold. There was no "bimetallism" in it. Specie payments were not restored till seven years later. Therefore the label "Bimetallism 1873" is itself a "what you see is what you get" condition of trade and industry at that time. This was, in fact, quite as bad as it was in 1894, being on the eve of one of the most disastrous panics in our history.

## CHAPTER V.—THE "CRIME OF 1873."

The next statement of importance is on p. 20, where it is stated that "silver was demonetized secretly." It is not generally easy to prove a negative, but it can be done in this case, because there is no way to pass a law secretly in the Congress of the United States. Every bill must be printed and must be read publicly in each branch. These proceedings are incompatible with secrecy. This bill was printed thirteen times in the course of its passage through Congress, and the proceedings on it occupied 144 columns of the Congressional Globe, which was published daily during the session. That does not look much like secrecy.

When this charge is disproved, it is wiped slightly by saying that the demonetization of silver was accomplished secretly.

lently, by the mere omission of the dollar from the list of authorized coins, and that this omission was not noticed. By whom it was not noticed? This law passed twenty-two years ago. Men are now voters who were not born at that time. Of course it was not noticed by them. Neither law nor custom requires that the particular clauses of bills in Congress should be noticed by people who are not members of Congress. The clause in question was not a money clause, but a legal tender clause. As the bill passed the House and went to the Senate it was in these words:

"That the silver coins of the United States shall be a dollar, a half-dollar or 50-cent piece, a quarter-dollar or 25-cent piece, a dime or 10-cent piece, and the gold coins shall be a dollar, a half-dollar, and a quarter-dollar, and the dime shall be respectively one-half, one-quarter and one-tenth of the weight of said dollar, which coins shall be legal tender for their nominal value for any amount not exceeding five dollars in any one payment."

Another section of the bill provided that no other silver coins than these should be issued from the mint. And a third clause said that the gold dollar should be the unit of value. Here were three distinct notifications, and each was sufficient to call attention to the fact that all silver coins were hereafter to be substituted and not full legal tender coins. Attention was called to it in other ways. Four members of the House (Clarkson N. Potter, W. L. Stoughton, Samuel Hooper and William D. Kelley) discussed the proposed establishment of the single gold standard in the House on the 9th of April, 1873.

Hooper said: "As the value of the silver dollar depends on the market price of silver, which varies according to the demand and supply, it is now intrinsically worth, as he properly stated, about three cents more than the gold dollar. By the act of January 18, 1873, the standard of the silver coin was increased to nine hundred and eighty grains, which reduced the weight of the dollar from four hundred and sixteen to four hundred and twelve and a half grains, amounting to the loss of silver of about the same, namely, three hundred and seventy-one and one-fourth grains. The committee, after careful investigation, concluded that twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of standard gold constituting the gold dollar should be declared the money unit or metallic representative of the dollar." (Congressional Globe, Second Session, Forty-second Congress, p. 2305.)

"See, it re-enacts the provisions of existing laws defining the silver coins and their weights respectively, except in relation to the silver dollar, which is reduced in weight from four hundred and eighty-four grains, thus making it a subsidiary coin in harmony with the silver coins of less denomination, to secure coinage and circulation with them. The silver dollar of four hundred and twelve and a half grains, by reason of its bullion or intrinsic value being greater than a coin of circulation, and was melted by manufacturers of silversware. It does not circulate now in commercial transactions with any country, and the convenience of those manufacturers in this respect can better be met by supplying small standard bars of the same standard, and gold, the useful expense of coinage, the dollar for that purpose. The coinage of the half-dollar is discontinued for the reason that its place is supplied by the copper-nickel five-cent piece, of which a large issue has been made, and which, by the provisions of the act authorizing its issue, is redeemable at United States currency." (Ibid., p. 2306.)

Mr. Stoughton said: "Aside from the three-dollar gold piece, which is a deviation from the standard, the ratio, and therefore the value, of the coin only change in the present law in more clearly specifying the gold dollar as the unit of value. This was probably the intention of Congress, but it ought not to be left to inference or implication. The value of silver depends, in a great measure, upon the fluctuation of the market, and the supply and demand. Gold is practically the standard of value among all civilized nations, and the time has come in this country when the gold dollar should be distinctly declared to be the coin representative of the money unit." (Ibid., p. 2308.)

Mr. Potter said: "Then, in the next place, this bill provides for making of changes in the legal tender coin of the country, and for substituting a legal tender coin of only one metal instead of heretofore of two. I think myself this would be a wise provision, and that legal tender coins, except gold, should be of one metal, and not of two. Why should we legislate on this now when we are not using either of these metals as a circulating medium? The bill provides also for a change in the ratio of the weight and value of the silver dollar, which I think is a subject, which, when we come to require legislation at all, will demand our hands very seriously. A consideration, and which, as we are not using such coin for circulation now, seems at this time to be an unnecessary subject about which to legislate." (Ibid., p. 2310.)

Mr. Kelley said: "It will ask the gentleman who has just spoken, if he knows of any other government in the world which makes its subsidiary coinage of full value? The silver coin of England is 10 per cent. below the value of gold coin, and the silver coin of the United States is 10 per cent. below the value of gold coin, and the silver coin of France is 10 per cent. below the value of gold coin, and the silver coin of Germany is 10 per cent. below the value of gold coin, and the silver coin of Italy is 10 per cent. below the value of gold coin, and the silver coin of Austria is 10 per cent. below the value of gold coin, and the silver coin of Prussia is 10 per cent. below the value of gold coin, and the silver coin of Russia is 10 per cent. below the value of gold coin, and the silver coin of the United States is 10 per cent. below the value of gold coin." (Ibid., p. 2311.)

"Hence all experience has shown that you must have one standard coin, which shall be a legal tender for all others, and then you may promote your domestic convenience by having subsidiary coinage of silver, which shall circulate in all parts of your country as legal tender for a limited amount, and be redeemable at its face value by your government." (Ibid., p. 2315.)

The proposed dollar of 384 grains, which had been inserted in the bill because it was exactly the weight of two half-dollars, and almost exactly the weight of the French five-franc piece, was stricken out by the Senate and the trade dollar of 420 grains was inserted in its place. This was a coin intended to circulate in China. It was considered to be a convenient thing for the sale of American silver to oriental countries, and was made a little heavier than the Mexican dollar in order to supercede that coin in the far East.

The law of 1873 was not passed secretly or silently or without due consideration. The silver dollar was an obsolete coin. Not one man in ten of mature years had ever seen one. It was worth two or three cents more than the gold dollar. Nobody could anticipate that it would ever be worth less than the gold dollar. The law of 1873 was enacted by the people of the United States, in the only way they ever enact a law. It has remained on the statute book nearly a quarter of a century and several direct attempts to repeal it have failed. During this interval silver has fallen, as compared with gold, more than one-half. During this interval all the business of the nation has been adjusted to the gold standard. Indeed, it had been on the gold basis in practice ever since 1834, except during the suspension of specie payments. The whole of the nation's bonded debt has been contracted on the gold basis in law as well as in fact, having been refunded subsequently to the act of 1873.

It is not generally easy to prove a negative, but it can be done in this case, because there is no way to pass a law secretly in the Congress of the United States. Every bill must be printed and must be read publicly in each branch. These proceedings are incompatible with secrecy. This bill was printed thirteen times in the course of its passage through Congress, and the proceedings on it occupied 144 columns of the Congressional Globe, which was published daily during the session. That does not look much like secrecy.

half-dollar is worth as much as the whole dollar was in 1873. Suppose this were true, what about debts that were contracted on the gold basis yesterday? There has been no great decline in the prices of commodities in 1873. Moreover, people did not agree to pay and receive commodities, but dollars. The question in the forum of morals is not what a dollar will buy, but what a dollar is. A time may come when a dollar will not buy as many useful things as it would in 1873. Suppose in that case, creditors should say that when they made their contracts, a dollar would buy twice as many useful articles as it will now, and ask Congress to pass a law making the dollar twice as large as before. What sort of answer would they receive? The fitting answer would be that the government had chosen the most stable thing it could find to serve as the material for the dollar; that it never intended to guarantee the purchasing power of the legal tender of any other article or articles, and that any attempt to do so in the interest of a class would be dishonest. Equally dishonest is the demand that the dollar be changed in the interest of another class.

## CHAPTER VI.—THE DEBATE WITH LYMAN J. GAGE.

We shall now examine something which has the outward semblance of an argument, but which is but a colloquy with L. J. Gage. Mr. Gage, says "Coin," asked the question: "How, you have, at any fixed ratio, the same commercial value on two separate metals which they circulate. This unlimited demand for silver is limited. Now, with an unlimited demand for silver, and a limited supply, there is nothing to stop the market value of the two metals going up and down as the market except the government saying: 'We fix the ratio of the metals which they circulate. This unlimited demand for silver is limited. Now, with an unlimited demand for silver, and a limited supply, there is nothing to stop the market value of the two metals going up and down as the market except the government saying: 'We fix the ratio of the metals which they circulate. This unlimited demand for silver is limited. 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## THE LATEST NEWS



## PASADENA.

## THE BARBED WIRE ORDINANCE TO BE ENFORCED.

The Chautauque Circle—Talk of Another Electric Road to Los Angeles.

PASADENA, May 11.—(Special Correspondence.) Pasadena has set herself to work to abolish all street nuisances, and to enforce existing ordinances tending to make her a truly metropolitan city, with roundabouts, and the things which are on the list of the Street Superintendent, are the barbed-wire nuisances, which still exist in some portions of the town, and are the bane of pedestrians, especially of the feminine kind, who daily leave fragments of their clothing as trophies upon the pronged points of the fence that is more of an "offense" than any other sort. Barbed wire is not ornamental, and, from a humanitarian point of view, is not desirable anywhere, but least of all is it the proper material for surrounding city lots. Children have been badly hurt by firing against these fences, and there has been much complaint in every quarter of the town where they are in use. There is an ordinance against them, and from this time forth that ordinance will be most rigidly enforced. The Street Superintendent has mapped out a plan of campaign, which will take in the barbed-wire fences along Pasadena avenue, Walnut street, and De La Cruz street, and every street and alley in the city where they are in use. He has determined that the complaints are founded in justice, and, as they are backed up by law, he will see to it that barbed wire is removed from every thoroughfare within the corporate limits of the town without delay. The rule will be that on Monday and on Wednesday there is not a single barbed-wire fence left to disgrace the streets. There is an official realization of the fact that ordinances that ordain are what is wanted here, and among the other regulations that will be strictly enforced from this time forward, will be the numbering of houses within the limits of the town. The citizens have been appealed to in regard to the matter, and the danger to our free-delivery system of mail pointed out, but there is the customary apathy in Pasadena, and the Street Superintendent is forming to the request. Now it is discovered that the Street Superintendent has power to compel citizens to properly number their houses, and he will proceed to do so.

## CARELESSNESS AT CROSSINGS.

The carelessness of some of the engineers upon the Terminal Railway in failing to ring the bell and blow the whistle as required by law at crossings, has been the subject of comment in Pasadena, since the accident of a fortnight ago, which resulted so disastrously to Albert Gilmore. That another accident, of a far more serious character, did not occur this morning was sheer luck, and it was what is technically known as "a close call."

An electric car bound to Los Angeles, approached the Terminal crossing in Pasadena, and it was a train upon the Terminal track bound in the same direction. There was no alarm given as the crossing was approached, and the electric car, which was a great danger of being run down that one nervous lady jumped from it, to escape what seemed certain death.

The car was carelessly driven, and the engineer, who was a rule of the company that all cars must stop at the crossing, and the electric car, which was a great danger of being run down that one nervous lady jumped from it, to escape what seemed certain death.

The Pasadena News is authority for the statement that another electric car, which he built at an early date between Los Angeles and Pasadena. The route proposed will be to South Pasadena over the Old Mission road, coming up the main avenue, east of the city, then up California street to Euclid avenue, and through Euclid to Colorado street, to reach the business center of the city.

The bicycle thief is growing bolder, as his success has not yet met with a check. Twelve wheels in one month have been taken in Pasadena, and so far no trace of any of them has been discovered. The remedy, an electric signal and chain is suggested, as locked machines have been taken, chains having been clipped.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Granger, Dr. Hubbard and Whittaker, C. H. Haskins and Mr. Childs and party left today for Mt. Wilson to spend a few days. Mrs. Camp, Messrs. Lynch and party of four accompanied them.

Recorder Rosier commends himself with an unwonted dignity today, as he has just received a letter from a little girl who was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Deming in Wisconsin the first of the week. Mrs. Deming is Mr. Rosier's youngest sister.

The Chautauque Circle will meet Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hamilton. "Geology" will be the subject for consideration, and the discussion will be presided over by Prof. Gaylord.

A petition is being circulated by the trustees of the Universalist Church, requesting Rev. Florence E. Koad, to withdraw her resignation, and return to her charge. It is being largely signed.

The electric cars leave Pasadena at the Throop University corner regularly on the half and even hours, and the Angel, corner Fourth and Spring streets, at quarter after and quarter to the hour.

Washington McClintock and family, formerly at Denver, today took possession of Col. G. A. Dean's residence, which they will make their home until the return of Col. Green next fall.

Very best bread in dressed and undressed buttermilk, baked or mosquetoed; regular value of these goods is \$1.25 to \$2.25 per pair. Today you can have your choice for 75 cents.

Dr. A. R. Chapin, formerly a surgeon in the United States army, has taken Capt. Guest's house on Lake avenue, in Alhambra, and will make it his home for some time to come.

Mrs. J. B. McNulty and Mrs. White will start Monday for the southern corner of the Antelope Valley, near the foot of the San Bernardino range, for a fortnight's outing.

Saturday was busy day at "Hutchinson's" in the ice cream department 115

stations of ice cream and water ices were turned out for Sunday trade.

Rev. Dr. E. L. Conger will preach at Pomona Sunday, and Rev. Dr. C. B. Davies at the Pomona Universalist Church will preach in Pasadena.

There is quite a little stir here over the proposed new road from the city to the Kennedy & Co. are the agents here.

The Southern Oil Company has its machinery all in place, and will fire up and begin boring the first of next week.

Mr. Carrier of New York city teaches in oils, pastels, water colors. Portraits from life. St. Nicholas House.

Colin Stewart and Senator Simpson will go to Bakersfield Monday upon legal business to be gone for some days.

Don McGilvray was today fined \$5 for violation of the hitching ordinance, Officer Goldman making the arrest.

Mrs. Alexander Holmes of North Pasadena left today for Toronto over the Sunset route.

Lieut. Chase of the Carlton Hotel is again ill with the after effects of la grippe.

Mr. W. want something new in delicious cold drinks, try W. & Wood's orange maple.

Stop in at "Hutchinson's" and get one of his famous ice cream sodas.

Sterling silver shirt-waist sets, 65 cents. W. J. Pierce & Co.

## POMONA.

City Attorney Criticized—Chemical Fire Engine—City Notes.

POMONA, May 11.—(Special Correspondence.) The comment this morning in the official journal of this city upon an ordinance drawn and introduced by the present City Attorney before the trustees for their consideration, upon the assessing of city taxes, etc., is pretty severe and sarcastic, and the reflections of the same upon the definition of "intoxication" one full of humor.

The trustees have ordered that a test be made in public this afternoon of the chemical engine (the Halloway) just received, and the engine will be put to the test of making such test. If the machine does as well as it looks, it will be all right, and pass muster without trouble.

The Graber-Waters contest from the First Ward being of so much general interest to Pomona, and so much having been said about Mr. Waters not being able to take his seat in any event now, owing to his not having taken the oath of office within ten days, etc., it might not be amiss to say that Attorney C. E. Sumner says that the Supreme Court has decided that the oath of office need not be filed (in case of contest) until after the final result of contest, and an election decision.

A. I. Stewart was overcome by heat on Friday, and was, during the evening, pronounced to be in a very precarious condition. Mr. Stewart suffered a sunstroke in the heat of the day, and, as stated, has secured a gold position in a prominent San Francisco law office, and has left to accept the same.

U. S. White, who has gone to Phoenix, Ariz., on a visit to her sons, who are in business there.

Mrs. Hubbard of Colton, who has been the guest of Mrs. Morris of this city, left today for her home.

Many are busy this week saving their hay, the weather being just the thing for so doing.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Painful Accident—Grand Prize—The Butterfly Ball.

SANTA BARBARA, May 11.—(Special Correspondence.) While out riding on Thursday, Mrs. M. B. Portneue met with a painful accident, her horse stumbling and throwing her so as to dislocate her shoulder.

Two stage parties, composed of Mr. Blakely, Mr. and Mrs. Mack and Miss Leland, and Mr. and Mrs. Kirkman, left today (Saturday) via the mountain road for Los Olivos.

The prize offered to its subscribers by a San Francisco newspaper, consisting of a ten-acre fruit ranch, has fallen to the lot of a Santa Barbara by the name of Mrs. M. B. Portneue, who has resided here for the past six years.

The butterfly ball at the Amateur Music Hall, Friday evening, was a perfect success. The list of names was pretty arrayed in costumes of as many rays as the rainbow. Artistic decorations of roses, of fish netting and butterflies dotted the hall. After a selection on the piano and violin, the adults present took possession of the floor and indulged in a few hours' dancing.

Mr. McDonald, who is wanted in Los Angeles county for the theft of a horse, wagon and plow, was arrested here Friday. The authorities here believe they have the right man, as the purloined articles were in his possession. A Los Angeles officer is expected here tomorrow to take charge of the prisoner.

The Auditing Committee of the recent Flower Festival has reported that all the expenses attendant on the celebration have been provided for, and that the committee is beginning to make arrangements for next year's carnival.

## SANTA MONICA.

Visitors Galore—Local and Personal News Notes.

SANTA MONICA, May 11.—(Special Correspondence.) The East is boasting of an early spring, and appearances indicate that this Coast will follow with an early summer; at least that is a fair inference from the way a day like this sends invaders to the beach. If tomorrow is as warm the crowds at this point will be immense, making the opening of the season unusually early.

Speaking of railroads, it is noted about that the parties seeking to rehabilitate the old foothill line, have offered residents a sufficient bond for release of their claims to insure the immediate completion and operation of the line. This means, if true, that electric cars will run to Santa Monica from Los Angeles before the end of summer.

Meanwhile the authorities have taken up the old line of rails across Ocean avenue, and the idea of the proposition that any transportation line will have deep grounds in the park. There is room outside. The park should be retained for other uses.

Marshall G. B. Dexter left this morning for a ten days' trip to San Francisco, where he will attend the Odd Fellows' convention. The cost of the proposition that there will be baptisms at the Methodist Church on Sunday morning, after the usual services.

Rev. W. H. Henderson preaches in Colton on Sunday. His pulpit here will be filled by Rev. E. F. Condit, president of Occidental College.

The depredations of sneak-thieves have been noted about town of late. S. Chaffield being the latest victim.

The rumors of pecuniary changes in Hotel Arcadia are without foundation. It is understood here that instead of selling, the present owners contemplate important improvements, first of which would be a handsome new bath-house.

## ORANGE COUNTY.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CHILDREN HAVE A GRAND PICNIC.

Contract Signed for a Race Between Bicycle and Racehorses—Old Veterans Attend Campfire.

Masquerade Ball.

SANTA ANA, May 11.—(Special Correspondence.) It has been in some in Santa Ana today. The little tots that are usually seen around over town have been out on a picnic. The different Sunday-schools of the city have banded together and have concluded to go out on a picnic once every year and see to it that all the little boys and girls—especially those in the Sunday-schools, have ways provided for them to get out with the crowd.

Today the schools went up to Santiago Canyon on the first annual outing. The little folks assembled at their respective churches at 8:30 o'clock this morning and by 9 o'clock the procession, headed by Grand Marshal S. H. Finley, mounted on a fine charger, and the Santa Ana drum corps, started on their way through the city. The procession was a quarter of a mile long and the many happy and expectant little faces of which it was composed, made many old people want to join in it with them and accompany them to the mountain canyon, just to see them romp and play, to shout and enjoy themselves as only children can.

The following Sunday-schools were included in the procession in the following order: Baptist, Christian, Congregational, German, Evangelical, Methodist, Episcopal, Methodist South, Presbyterian and United Presbyterian.

BYCICLE AGAINST RACEHORSE.

A contest was signed this evening between Jack Prince, the long-distance bicyclist, and Tom Raymond, owner of Klamsah, the trotting racehorse, to take place in Santa Ana next Wednesday, at 2 p.m. The race is to be in half-mile heats, best two in three, for a purse of \$400. Klamsah has a record of 1:24, and the race will be a spirited one. A running horse, drawing a cart, on which will be a screen for a windbreak, will be just ahead of the bicycle, and the contest will be a very close one. On Thursday after the race Raymond and Klamsah will be the victors.

Through the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. John Lane of Garden Grove, the old soldiers of Santa Ana, Anaheim, Orange, Fullerton, Tustin, Westminster, Garden Grove and intermediate points, were invited to their home Friday evening to pass a few hours with their old comrades.

In response to the invitation between two and three hundred of the old boys, together with many of their wives and a few invited guests, gathered in the early part of the evening to find that Comrade Lane had transformed his comfortable home into army headquarters.

The Stars and Stripes were floated in front yard; tents were pitched round about the house and a little to one side was the commissary—a department that not one of the old fellows failed to thoroughly inspect during the evening before having taken their departure.

By 9 o'clock the guests and their friends were comfortably seated at the tables, and after God's blessing had been invoked upon the assembly by Rev. McIntire of Santa Ana, the "Star-spangled Banner" sung by six young ladies, and the banquet commenced.

The banquet was a most successful one, and the evening's enjoyment was something to be long remembered. Mr. W. Ellsworth, a former manager of the Florence Crittenton homes of the Pacific Coast, is the guest of Rev. C. A. Westenberg. Mr. Ellsworth will remain over Sunday and speaks at the rescue meeting on Sunday evening.

The Women's Relief Corps will give a public social reunion at the home of the Comrades Post, G.A.R., from 5 to 8 p.m. on May 18, Saturday of next week.

The Masonic fraternity are making preparations for a grand social and party on June 24, St. John's day. A carload or more are expected from Riverside.

Miss Ada Brooks, formerly a teacher in the school here, but now an angel in the city of St. John's, the guest of Miss Grace Metcalf.

A marriage license was issued today to John Joseph Thumann, native of Ohio, and Miss Mary E. Thumann, of this city. The bride is a native of California, aged 30, resident of San Francisco.

The production of the "Parade," a serious and dramatic opera, staged by the past two evenings for the benefit of the Orphan's Home, has been a great financial success, and the result was not a small amount of money for the cause.

A grand social and party will be given by the ladies of the city, for the benefit of the Orphan's Home, on Sunday evening, May 18, at 8 o'clock. The affair will be a most successful one, and the result was not a small amount of money for the cause.

The new water plant of the Bloomington district, including a steel pressure pipe, 18 inches in diameter, recently described by the Times' correspondent in full, will be put to practical use and the water turned through the new line, next Wednesday morning.

Yesterday to see how the pump would work the trial was very satisfactory, and the wheel seems to have more power than the original one. The water will be turned to supply the city and the Bloomington district.

Next Wednesday is to be set apart for clearing up all for Memorial day, on the 30th. The G.A.R. have the matter in charge and commence early to have the work more thoroughly done than is usually the case.

Charles Smith, charged with selling liquor to Indians, was brought before Justice Soule this morning and the case continued until Tuesday to have the commissioners pass upon the sanity of the prisoner.

The process of cleaning out the city sewerage is going on for some days, and tomorrow morning the water will be again turned into it. The great accumulation of sand and debris was caused by the cloudburst up Lytle Creek that swept over the open ditch and brought down vast quantities of sand, filling ditch, flume and reservoir. A large portion of the debris has been removed, and a large cement pipe, capable of carrying 600 inches of water, replaces it.

The temperature today was 98 deg., the hottest day of the season.

## COLTON.

COLTON, May 11.—(Special Correspondence.) The people are looking to the fact that the Fourth of July is nearly at hand and the question is asked, "Where will we celebrate it: at home or abroad?"

The most numerous answers to this query are to join with San Bernardino and assist in having a grand time all together. Colton alone might set up a fair celebration, but to put that work in nearly the hand and the question is asked, "Where will we celebrate it: at home or abroad?"

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A. Shehadi of Syria. He will dress in the native costume and the subject of the lecture will be





Now do the advertiser  
Who has cash to sink  
Watch for the money-making tips  
Conveyed by Printer's Ink.

Lovers of good music will do well to make a note of the inaugural concert given by Prof. H. J. Stewart on the grand organ at Simpson's Tabernacle, Dr. Stewart has a wide reputation as a musician of rare ability, and the church is to be congratulated upon securing him for the opening concert. The organ is the largest and finest in Southern California, and adds the crowning touch to the beautiful auditorium. Mr. and Mrs. Modin-Wood, Mrs. John's Kumpson as soloists, will furnish the vocal music. The concert takes place at 7:30 p.m. May 14. Tickets \$1. No seats reserved. You cannot afford to miss this, the greatest musical treat of the season.

Just now the biggest flourish in Los Angeles, and one which is coming money to look at, is Desmond's special straw-hat sale. There are said to be no other such sales without loss, and no one can afford to miss opportunities. There is so much in Desmond's stock that it can be described only to the effect: Come to No. 141 South Spring street, in the Bryson Block, then you'll know the advantage of getting your summer straws at Desmond's.

The Z. L. Parmelee Company are making a very extensive addition to their line of gas combination and electric fixtures, and are now in position to show as fine an assortment as any house in California. They have their own plumbers and guarantee all work. Prices are right. Don't forget that this is the place to buy dinner and toilet sets, lamps, silverware, refrigerators, ice-cream freezers, etc. Z. L. Parmelee Co., 232 and 234 South Spring street.

A safe and effectual and permanent method of removing superfluous hairs, moles, pigment spots and other blemishes and defects of the skin. Full particulars regarding expense, time required, etc., cheerfully given by Mrs. Shinnick, F. L. M. D., complexion specialist. "Hard on the other fellows." We don't employ agents, and are satisfied with small profits, so we can afford to sell you a better machine for \$20 than agents sell for \$40. You will miss it if you don't call and examine our stock before you buy. White Sewing Machine office, No. 235 South Spring street.

To my friends and acquaintances: I have leased the J. M. Workman residence on Boyle Heights. The same is beautifully situated and will be about June 1, as a strictly first-class domestic sanitary unit. For terms, methods of cure, etc., address Dr. L. Goodman, No. 620 South Broadway.

Desmond's straw hats are as cooling as a refrigerator, and give a breezy effect to your whole make-up. You can't keep cool without them. Put yourself in season by dropping in at No. 141 South Spring street and walking away with one of his genuine comfort-producers.

We have a large assortment of white and gold cases, five feet, five and a half feet, and six feet, ranging in price from \$1.25 up. Also a large line of wood and brass cases at moderate prices. Sanborn, Vail & Co., No. 123 South Spring street.

When it comes to straw hats Desmond in the Bryson Block can quote you prices that are just about as far beyond the reach of competition as the moon is out of the range of a rifle shot. See his two straw-hat bargain windows this week.

A large sectional map of the nine southern counties, California, is being mounted, given away with one year's subscription to the Daily Times, or with one year's subscription to the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

A supply of the favorite collection of melodies, "Jewels of Song," has been received, and may be had at the Times counting-room, or at the book store on coupon cut from this journal and 25 cents, or by mail for 34 cents.

Lucas & Son, precious stone-dealers, are permanently located at No. 212 West Second street, next Hornbeck Cafe. Mr. Max Kuner, the well-known Denver watch expert, has charge of the watch and optical department.

Santa Fe trains for Redondo Beach leave at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 3:15 p.m.; for Santa Monica, at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:15 p.m. Last train leaves beaches returning at 5:30 p.m. Round trip today, 50 cents.

The electric cars leave for Pasadena at the corner of Spring and Fourth streets at quarter after the hour to every hour, and leave Pasadena for Los Angeles at Throop University corner on the half and even hours.

Sanborn, Vail & Co. is the place to buy architectural supplies, blueprints, paper, inks, etc. We make a specialty of blue print paper; always fresh; best in the market. No. 123 South Spring street.

Miss A. M. Wagner has removed her residence and studio to No. 2319 South Grand avenue. At home to visitors Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

The funeral services of Peleg Wood, the old soldier who died at Saugus, May 8, of heart disease, was held at the parlors of Kregelo & Brees yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

The best located millinery store with the best trade, for sale at less than cost. Must be sold on account of sickness. Address at once, E. O. E. box 75, Times office.

Henry P. Miller, Behr Bros. and Shoninger, Piano, at Williams Bros. Place, right, and terms to suit. Williamson Bros., No. 327 South Spring street.

Simpson Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle's great organ is in place for the grand recital of Tuesday night. Dr. McLean preaches today, 11 and 7:30.

Have you seen M. P. Snyder & Co.'s tan and black oxfords for \$1.50? They are beautiful and of the very latest styles. No. 235 South Spring street.

Ladies don't fail to inspect M. P. Snyder & Co.'s tan oxfords, from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Extra variety in Spring street, opposite Simpson Block.

For tally-ho rides to Pasadena, Baldwin's ranch and San Gabriel Mission, register your name at the St. George stables, No. 219 South Broadway.

Y.W.C.A. gospel meeting, No. 107 North Spring street, at 3:45 today, led by Mrs. E. B. Marvin. Bible class at 3 p.m. All women invited.

This is the last week, your only chance: the Lillias hats that were \$25, for \$10; \$15 for \$8; \$5 for \$2. Corner Fifth and Broadway.

The most improved instruments and apparatus for the relief and cure of deafness. Dr. Sluam, Potomac Block, South Broadway.

If you want a nice, stylish shoe that will wear at reasonable prices, try The Queen Shoe Store, No. 162-164 North Main street. Kregelo & Brees, funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant. Telephone No. 243.

day, Thursday and Saturday afternoons. Studio, No. 122 Bryson Block.

The finest in wheels, the Dauntless bicycle. See it at Williamson Bros., No. 327 South Spring street.

One hundred dozen boys' and children's straw hats going at 25 cents each at Desmond's straw-hat sale.

Simpson's grand organ recital, May 14; tickets \$1, for sale at all book, drug and music stores.

The Investor, G. A. Robinson, editor, published Thursdays. On sale at news stands.

Dickies berries, leas and ice cream served at Koster's Cafe, No. 140 South Spring.

Special straw-hat sale at Desmond's this week in the Bryson Block.

The magnificent spectacle of the paper carnival May 25.

For tin or kid oxfords, go to M. P. Snyder & Co's.

Low prices of all descriptions. M. P. Snyder & Co's.

Children's tan oxfords. M. P. Snyder & Co's.

Men's shoes only. Barden's, 150 N. Spring.

Turkish baths, No. 230 South Main street.

Steam carpet cleaning, 458 S. Broadway.

Temperance Beverage, summer drink.

Southern ties. M. P. Snyder & Co's.

Murieta olives at Althouse Bros.

Drink only Oregon apple cider.

Oregon apple cider, only pure.

Drink Temperance Beverage.

Yesterday the Occidental baseball team defeated the Boyle Heights Stars. Score 10 to 2.

M. W. Hartman, proprietor of the Hotel Crellin in Oakland, writes to say that the statement that his hotel had burned down was incorrect. The fire referred to was in the Blake Block and not in the Crellin.

The China Ranch Company has just issued an elegantly-printed pamphlet of forty-eight pages in color, descriptive of its sugar-beet and other farming lands.

The work is handsomely gotten up and certainly the facts brought forward are well worthy the attention of intending settlers.

The friends of Albert H. Saville of Figueroa street will regret to learn of the death of his wife and young babe, which occurred at the home of Mrs. Saville's parents in New York city on Friday.

Mr. Saville and two cousins, Fred and Oliver Saville, started for New York last night.

It is learned that the summer school at Coronado Beach is not a private enterprise, but one in which several ladies and gentlemen, many of them principals of schools in San Diego, are interested.

Returns from various quarters are such that the school is expected to be a success.

The new pulpit, which has been presented to the Ascension Church, South Louis street, Boyle Heights, by Hector Mackenzie, recently of Vancouver, B. C., will be dedicated this morning.

There will be a celebration of the holy communion at the same service.

PERSONALS.

Myer Siegel has gone to San Francisco. Dr. Pepper returned yesterday morning to this city, after a stay of over two months in the East.

Rev. A. C. Smith, pastor of the First Christian Church, is holding a series of revival meetings at Artesia.

Charles E. Anthony of No. 1129 West Seventh street left last night for a week's visit to his prune orchard, near Hanford.

William E. Hitchcock and wife, parents of Dr. W. W. Hitchcock, will return today to their home in Cherokee, Iowa. They have been visiting in this city for a few weeks.

The many friends of T. D. Mott will be pleased to know that he is rapidly recovering from the severe illness which has confined him to his bed for the past four months, and will soon be out again.

B. J. McCarthy, manager of the Phillips Buttermilk Manufacturing Company, Nashville, Tenn., together with his daughters, Misses Adele and Nellie McCarthy, are on a visit to the city and Southern California.

## A NICE PICK-UP.

A Police Clerk Makes Some Money for the City

Police Clerk Kinney made enough money for the city the other day to pay his salary for a month and a half, at least. This is how he did it:

December 17, 1892, Justice Owens, in three cases against Chinamen for conducting lotteries, fined six defendants \$200 each. On December 30 the cases were appealed to the Supreme Court, the transmitting of the papers in the appeal being about the last official act performed by Clerk Kinney during that term of office.

February 9, 1893, the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the lower court, but for some unexplained reason the remittitur was not sent down.

During his present term of office Mr. Kinney looked up the matter, and had the remittitur sent down. The next step was to find the defendants and collect the fines.

Two of them—Ah Quay and Ah Tai—were arrested in Chinatown the other day by Policemen Harris and arrested. One of them yesterday paid his \$200 fine, less \$2 for three days' imprisonment in the City Jail, and was released. It is also probable the other will do likewise. It is also probable that some, if not all, of the remaining four defendants will be caught and mulcted.

## Kennedy's Windfall.

The police are looking for Joseph Kennedy, an aged cripple recently released from the County Hospital. If Kennedy is in the city it will behoove him to report at police headquarters, where valuable information is awaiting him, to-wit: That word has been received from San Francisco that \$8000 is in the hands of a friend of his in that city, subject to his order.

## Watched the Sweepers.

The members of the Board of Public Works made a personal inspection last night of the manner in which the street sweeping was being done. They walked for about three miles seeing the sweepers and other persons in charge. The sweeping appeared to be done better than it was a few days ago.



## Gives Grace

To a woman—and health—and comfort—and wear. That's what the Unique Kid Fitting Corset does. Some other corset may do as much, but there will be hundreds that won't. You may buy a corset as well made, but where? We have an expert fitter in our Corset Store the year around. If the Unique Kid Fitting Corset does not fit with perfect ease, don't buy.

50 Cents

For the lowest grade;

\$3.75

For the very best. And all prices in between.

## THE UNIQUE

LADIES' FURNISHERS.

247 So. Spring St., near Third.

## JOE POHEIM,

THE TAILOR,

Makes the best clothes in the State

At 25 Per Cent Less

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

SUITS

Made to Order from \$20

PANTS

Made to Order from \$5

FINE TAILORING

AT MODERATE PRICES

Rules for self-measurement and samples of cloth sent free for all orders.

NO. 143 S. SPRING STREET

LOS ANGELES.

## TRAPS

SURREYS

PHAETONS...

Carriages of every Description, Harness, Whips, Robes, etc. Reduced prices for 30 days.

SPECIALTIES

Curtis &amp; Reed's hand-made carriage work, ball-bearing axles and rubber tires.

Ohio Buggy Co's Fine Vehicles.

BOTTS &amp; PHELPS,

332-334-336 South Main St.

Westminster Hotel Block.

Watch Our Bulletin Board

Something New

Every Day in Prices.

DR. WARD, 440 South Broadway, Tel. 1421.

U. S. HOTEL, rooms \$2 per week and up.

## A WORD TO THE LADIES—

## "Anita"

GUARANTEED TO REMOVE FRECKLES, TAN AND SUNBURN.

Price.....50c

Gents' Furnishings.

50 dozen fine Silk Neckties, in tecks and four-in-hands, odd lots of regular lines, worth 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c, your choice today, 12c.

Medium-weight Merino, fine-ribbed Undervests, silk-bound, pretty mixtures, every size, per garment, 75c.

American Hosiery's line of Men's Fine Undervests, medium weight, handsomely finished, either garment for \$1.25.

Stuttgarter's Normal Sanitary Undervests, reduced from \$2.25, for today \$1.75.

Fancy Negligee Shirts in Madras and Cheviot, perfect colors; the prettiest shirt of the season. See them today at \$1.50.

Hosiery

This elegant department makes a dash for prestige by offering today 100 dozen men's half hose in gray, tan and blue mixtures, fine gauge, double heels and toes, for 12½c.

100 dozen the celebrated Shaw knit half hose, fine-mottled mixtures; our great leader for 25c; now, during today, any size or quantity, 20c.

Hats

Men's Fine Straw Hats, stiff brim, fancy straw, Knox shape, 50c.

Men's Straw Hats, ventilated, soft or stiff brim; also a line of Sennet brads, \$1.00.

By far the best collection of Straw Hats in Los Angeles. With shrank prices and hot weather we make them move. Straw Hats.

New lines of

Ladies' Belts— all the late styles— Silverine, Buckles, Sterling Silver

Buckles— every new design.

New line of Chemi-

settes, in all colors, figured, striped and solid, the very best

make, perfect in every particular— at 25c, 35c, 50c.

Combination Purses,

in all colors, much below the ordinary price—in fact the best goods we have ever shown

for 50c.

## A WORD TO THE LADIES—

## "Anita"

GUARANTEED TO REMOVE FRECKLES, TAN AND SUNBURN.

Price.....50c

Montana's pride—the SILVER

STATUE

OF ADA

REHAN.

This masterpiece of art within your midst on exhibition free.

A. Hamburger &amp; Son has secured the privilege of display for 2 weeks this famous exhibit of World's Fair fame.



Ada Rehan in silver.

Every one is cordially invited to view this grand spectacle. The school children are especially invited, and when possible to come in a body with their teachers, as it will give them a practical illustration of the real wonders of the greatest exposition that was ever held.

Such shoe selling! Such a response to our announcements! The proof positive the people know we confine our statements strictly to facts. Now, in the face of an advancing market, you can buy all your summer goods at original cost, this season's styles exclusively. Notwithstanding the enormous sales, we will be able to show an unbroken line for another week. Tomorrow we offer men's Patent Leather, Congress and Lace hand sewed, all the latest; not \$3.00.

Men's Tan Russia Calf Hand Sewed, all the latest; not \$3.00.

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## Clear the Track! Look out for the locomotive!

We have up steam and running at a rapid rate on schedule time, as usual, freighted down with the most stupendous list of bargains ever named. A Living Picture (yet unbrowned) of Los Angeles' present greatness is illustrated by our mammoth store this week. Like a deluge comes those bargains which you see. Last week's silk selling but an imitation of what the coming week will be. Facts truthfully portrayed and bargains, not in name, but substance, is what the people want. Hence the cause of our house commanding such a patronage.

## Colored Silks---Black Silks

And still they come, another shipment for early shoppers Monday; impossible for such values to last the entire day.

19c {Figured India Silks, Crepe de Chine, Pekin stripes, and fancy mixtures, all the latest styles; 25c value, reduced to 19c.

29c {Full line Wash Silks in checks, stripes and plain colors, 37 in. Pongee and a full line of Solid Colored Indias.

39c {Figured India Novelty Brocades, Black Gros Grain, and Ada Rehan Silks, the entire line while they last.

50c {A new lot Swiss Taffeta Silks, Brocaded changeable Brocades and small plain-striped Glaces. A superb collection.

75c {Twill Serge Surah Silk in half line stripes, changeable novelties, crepe, and a full line of Colored Indias.

1.00 {Just where we pride ourselves the grandest collection of styles visible anywhere; New York's largest house would feel proud of such a collection.

65c {Large collection of India, Jap and China Silks, beautiful Black Brocades; they are simply grand.

75c {Black Faille Silk, Bengaline, Silk and Satin Duches, elegant Black Armure. See this collection.

89c {Brocaded Figured Taffeta Silk, ten different styles; real 1.25 value.

1.00 {Crystal Bengaline, Gros Grain and Satin Duches, all superior quality, really worth 40 per cent more.

1.25 {Another shipment of that elegant Beau de Sol. Anywhere else you find it will cost you \$1.50.

1.50 {Satin Duches of the finest grade, extra width and fine lustre, a perfect gem.

## Colored Dress Goods--Black Dress Goods.

Everything you desire from 25c to \$8.50 per yard. Everything in substantial goods as well as extreme novelties thoroughly represented.

25c {Beautiful line Frankly Sackings, all-wool, 36 inches wide, medium, light and dark shades; see them.

25c {French Serges, 36 inches wide, absolutely all-wool, the goods you pay 50 cents for everywhere.

50c {Scotch Cheviots, Banockburn mixtures and Inverness suitings all included.

45c {Jamestown Suitings, in small and medium checks; as staple goods for 75c as Fruit of the Loom Mixtures at 10c.

59c {Silk Mixtures, in stripes, checks and fancy mixtures; this is a princely lot.

75c {Fine Persian Novelty, Rehan mixtures and fancy stripes; value \$1.50.



# THE Y. P. S. C. E. IN BOSTON.

THEY ARE PREPARING TO TAKE THE OLD TOWN BY STORM IN JULY.

Fifty Thousand Delegates Are Expected—A Society Which Has Grown in Fourteen Years to Have Over Two Million Members—The President and His Family—Some Interesting Features of the Convention.

(From a Special Contributor.)

BOSTON, May 11.—Prim old Boston town is making great preparations for the reception of the myriads of pretty girls and the multitudes of stalwart young men who will gather early in July to attend the convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, and this is well, since the present prospects are that it will be the largest convention of any sort ever held on this earth.

Eight years ago, just after the second of the Saratoga conventions, a man said to Dr. F. E. Clark, president of the United Society, that it would not be more than a decade, probably, before the Christian Endeavor hosts would number a million.

"I did not believe the prediction," said Dr. Clark to me, a day or two ago, "but now, two years before the expiration of the decade, there are two and a quarter million members, located in all parts of the world, and there is no telling how many more may be constrained to join the ranks. Nor, I could not make any sort of calculation in that direction. The growth has been most amazing, but to no one

There are four children in the Clark family—May, aged 17; Susan, 15; Harry, 13, and Sidney, 5. May is in the freshman class at Wellesley College, where she is the youngest of the students. Unlike her mother, this young woman is a pronounced blonde, and her blue eyes sparkle with the vitality of youth and perfect health. Though she is proficient in both Latin and Greek and a fair French and German scholar, she goes in for physical culture with all the enthusiasm of the modern college girl, and her muscular prowess has just been recognized by her enrollment as a member of the Wellesley varsity crew. Her father is especially fond of her, and her photograph is the most conspicuous adornment of the big desk in his study.

None of the three boys has yet been sent away to school. They are all darker than their Wellesley sister, and the youngest, Sidney, is a handsome child, "the perfect image of his mother." The home of the Clarks at Auburndale seems to have been fitted up with special reference to the comfort of the younger occupants.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Clark are possessed of rare powers of observation, which they have used to excellent advantage during



DR. CLARK IN HIS OFFICE.

more than myself, and it is impossible to look ahead, even for a single year."

Although Dr. Clark was the founder of this marvelous society, he spoke with the utmost modesty of its development in the fifteen years since he inaugurated the work as a means of building up the Portland church of which he was then pastor.

Dr. Clark is a little above the medium height, slender, though not unduly spare, with graying hair and brown mustache. The lines in his clean-cut face would seem to indicate greater age, perhaps, than the forty-five years to which he owns, but his eyes are younger by a dozen years. Next to his personal unobtrusiveness, the characteristic that chiefly impresses itself upon the visitor is his sincerity, and this is due largely to the quality of his voice, which never strikes a false note and never wavers or breaks. Dr. Clark's voice is a rare organ, in ordinary conversation it is low-keyed, but clear and distinct, with out being penetrating; distinctly pleasant to the ear and without a hint of great volume. But when he steps upon the platform to address an audience, his tones roll out with surprising strength and carrying power. He has yet to find the indoor meeting place he cannot fill without apparent effort; he was even able to make himself heard to the furthest limit of the vast auditorium of Madison Square Garden, when the convention was held in New York three years ago. Moreover, his splendid vocal powers lasted till the close of the convention, and the same is true of the other two chief officers of the United Society, Secretary J. W. Baer and Treasurer William Shaw.

Dr. Clark dresses in black, though his garments are not of the so-called clerical cut. His watchguard is of gold and so is the frame of his nose glasses. When he talks to you his eyes look squarely into yours and his attitude is earnest and unconventional, his right hand being generally

their trips abroad, and both are excellent story-tellers. When they made their first foreign tour they were obliged, even in Germany and France, to be accompanied constantly by an interpreter. Finally, after having struggled long and persistently with conversational German, they decided to dispose with outside help in talking. Accordingly, they received a call from a German pastor, enthusiastic in Christian Endeavor work, without an interpreter. The visitor knew book English as they came, and it was not until the telegraph began to tell the editors that the railroad was getting into Christian Endeavor territory, that the German pastor was stalled along the lines, that the journals understood that there was any real news matter in it. When the crowds swarmed down the streets, the pressmen were in a state of consternation, and when the newspapers finally grasped the situation, they were at a loss for matter. One publisher made a proposition to go to Montreal the next year and get out a special convention edition each day of his session if he would give him exclusive access to special news columns. But of course we could not do that.

Boston has heard of all this, and Boston doesn't mean to be swamped. Every available room in every hotel has already been taken for the Endeavorers for convention week; many school buildings, which have been vacant, have been engaged and fitted up for the reception of the delegates, and the city and the suburbs have agreed to receive guests, and it is now expected that the 50,000 delegates who are expected can all be properly lodged. Of course they will pay their way, but special rates will be given by the hotels, and many aristocratic houses never before opened to strangers for money will entertain paying guests from July 10 to 14, inclusive, 1895. The cost of the convention to the society, for rent of the meeting places and headquarters, printing, postage and the thousand and one pieces of preliminary work will not be much, if any, less than \$20,000. This large sum has been mostly raised by the Boston Endeavorers from the societies of Boston and Massachusetts chiefly. Many public-spirited citizens of this fine old town have given freely, and as a matter of course, for a four days' visit of 50,000 guests cannot fail to result in the leaving of many times \$20,000 in the coffers of Boston's hotel-keepers and restaurateurs.

If the attendance is as large as is expected, and each guest spends but \$1 a day, the sum total will be \$50,000, and the chances are that it will be nearly double that. Although most railroads will reduce their fares one-half, the sum to be paid for railroad tickets by delegates will be enormous. At the low estimate of \$10 each, it will amount to a cool half million. Add to this the sums that will be expended for food on the way, the sum to be spent in Boston, and the total expenditures caused by the convention cannot be much less than three-quarters of a million, while they may reach a round million.



THE REV. DR. F. E. CLARK.

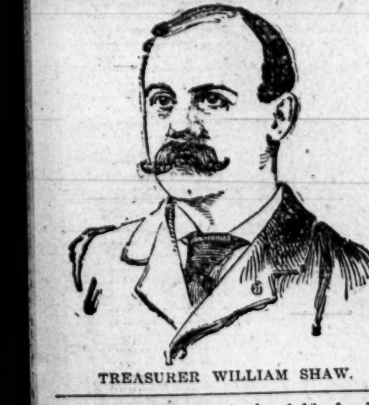
Clark has learned German well, and their Teutonic friend has mastered English.

THE SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was founded February 2, 1881, in Williston Church, Portland, Me., by Rev. Francis E. Clark, its pastor. According to the latest reports, there are 28,780 societies and 2,226,800 members. It is easier to tell where these societies are not to be found than where they are, for they exist in every country in the world but seven—Italy, Austria, Russia, Iceland, Belgium, Sweden and Greece. The United States leads, as a matter of course, there being 764 societies and 458,640 members in this country. Canada has 2446 societies, and Great Britain, 2442; Australia comes next with 943; India follows with 116; Madagascar with 93; Japan with 59, and other lands with less, away down to Laos, Asia, with one.

The organization is, and was from the first, intended to be strictly un denominational, the object being the building up of every church in which it finds foothold, even as the object of the first society was the building up of the Williston Church of Portland. But the Christian Endeavor Society levies no tax, exacts no tribute, it neither counsels, but it never seeks to control. For the purpose of facilitating the extension of the work, a central organization, the United Society of Christian Endeavor, has been formed, with headquarters at No. 646 Washington street. But this central society receives no contributions, its expenses being entirely met by the sale of Christian Endeavor publications and supplies. Of the officers of the United Society, but one, Secretary Baer, draws any salary from the society. President Clark and Treasurer Shaw derive their support from the Golden Rule. The periodical is not published by the United Society, but by a private corporation, The Golden Rule, is taken in every country where there are English-speaking members of the Christian Endeavor societies.

The first two annual conventions were held in Portland, Me., the third at Ocean Park, near Old Orchard, Me., the two following at Saratoga, and the next, in 1888, at Chicago. Year by year the attendance has been growing, but the officers were hardly prepared for the 5000 delegates who presented themselves at that gathering. The next one, held in Philadelphia, had 6000 delegates; the next, at St. Louis,

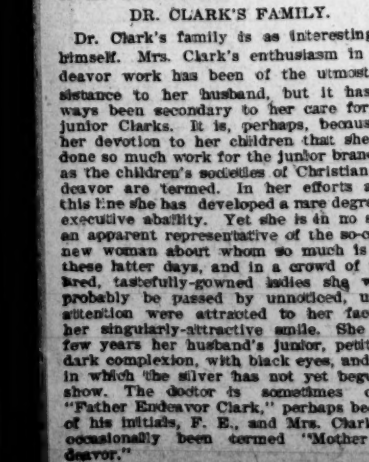


TREASURER WILLIAM SHAW.

Dressed against the back of his head or stuck into his trousers' pocket in true American fashion. His personal office is a little room at the rear of the third floor of the building, No. 646 Washington street, Boston, where he acts as editor-in-chief of the Golden Rule.

DR. CLARK'S FAMILY.

Dr. Clark's family is as interesting as himself. Mrs. Clark's enthusiasm in Endeavor work has been of the utmost assistance to her husband, but it has always been secondary to her care for the junior Clarks. It is, perhaps, because of this devotion to her children that she has done so much work for the junior branches, as the children's societies of Christian Endeavor are termed. In her effort along this line she has developed a rare degree of executive ability. Yet she is in no sense an apparent representative of the so-called new woman about whom so much is said these latter days, and in a crowd of well-bred, tastefully-gowned ladies she would probably be passed by unnoticed, unless attention were attracted to her face by her singularly attractive smile. She is a few years her husband's junior, petite, of dark complexion, with black eyes, and hair in which the silver has not yet begun to show. The doctor is sometimes called "Father Endeavor Clark," perhaps because of his initials, F. E., and Mrs. Clark has occasionally been termed "Mother Endeavor."



DR. CLARK'S FAMILY.

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# OLDDAYS AND NEW IN SANTA BARBARA

## PICTURES OF CHARMING LIFE IN THE "LAND OF THE AFTERNOON."

A Restful Haven for the Tired from All Lands—Glimpses of the Spanish Life of Early Days—The Recent Superb Floral Festival—Brilliant Scenes of a Striking and Unique Event in the Home of the Flowers.

(From "Once a Week.")

In revisiting in thought the now vanished White City, I often find myself lingering lovingly in certain corners, perhaps the best "improved" spot in that blossoming wilderness, where the waters of the lagoon flowed rather sluggishly beneath the straggling willow trees, and where the Esquimaux, in the coolest of white cotton garments, pushed his light craft, through the lagoon shadows. Here across the towers of a structure, more associated, perhaps, than any other in that famous park with the primitive architectural history of America—the State building of California, which reproduced so faithfully the character of those early mission churches erected by the Spanish padres and Indian converts in our far southwestern land.

With here a bit of the facade of San Luis Rey Mission, here a window from El Carmelo, and there the towers of the monastery at fair Santa Barbara, this building afforded an opportunity to study the best features of Spanish-American architecture, as well as an alluring resting place.

Just such a restful haven after the bustle of the greater "Vanity Fair" seems the little town of Santa Barbara, folded tenderly between the emerald slopes of the Santa Ynez Mountains and the sea, which here hollows out the land in a blue crescent, across whose level expanse one may look to the Channel Islands, usually violet-shaded in the most perpetual sunshine, but sometimes led by the fury of the waves during rare storms.

The spirit of the times is fast sweeping before it the traces of antiquity in the old town, but in Santa Barbara much Old World quaintness still lingers, and the modern villa mixes its balconied and turfed front side by side with the ancestral home of the old Spanish family, one-story and built of sun-dried bricks, its thick

walls surrounding an open courtyard, where may be seen the original tank, or water-vessel, of Indian workmanship, still replenished to refresh those who seek shelter on the road, and much Old World quaintness still lingers, and the modern villa mixes its balconied and turfed front side by side with the ancestral home of the old Spanish family, one-story and built of sun-dried bricks, its thick

sketching stool, to the eager artist, as the case may be. Presently his shuffling footsteps will be heard echoing down the corridor, as he comes to inquire if the improvised seat has proven satisfactory, and when assured that it has, will exclaim: "It's that so, my dear? Thanks be to God!" The peaceful idyl enacted here year by year gives place during a few brief days in the spring to a stirring romance, when the knights of old, dressed in armor woven of leaves and blossoms, and with arrows winged with flowers, again strive in the war of the roses, or in the tilt and tournament, to win the banner which he longs to lay at the feet of the "lady fair," who flings his colors to the breeze from the tribunes, or perhaps rides in state in display the most elaborate decorations, in which orange and green and white are the colors that usually predominate and are repeated in the hues of the lemons, oranges, palms and pampas plumes which form so large a part of the decorative scheme. A florist drapes a fish-net over his door, and in its meshes pink roses are entangled, as if to imply that, in this land of flowers, one might look for a haul of roses instead of fish.

When the great day of the "battle of flowers" arrives the upper end of the long main street is gay with fluttering pennons and bunting, but its brilliancy is soon eclipsed by the holiday throng who take their places on the long tribunes stretching on either side of the judges' stand. With a fanfare of trumpets the mounted marshals,

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conspicuous from their bright sashes, clear the way and the festival float appears. It is drawn by four horses, whose silken reins are held by little maidens representing the seasons. They are seated in a shell, formed of pink roses, which rest on a platform of white flowers, the sides being draped with roses and similar. In their train follows a gorgeous procession of floats, coaches, phaetons, carts, brakes and wagnettes, their original outlines so completely lost in flowers that they seem like veritable fairy equipages. One float, drawn by six girls, bears a boat completely entirely of marguerites, as also its oars, rudder and anchor, while another carries out the nautical idea by the "Monitor" in a sea of green leaves,

Itself constructed of lilies, with a turret of Duchesse roses, from which the cannon keep up a steady fire of blossoms, returned by an answering bombardment from the grandstand. The Yosemite yellow coach, in white daisies and yellow ribbon; the George Washington coach, its body of tree moss relieved by garlands of wisteria and Duchesse de Brabant roses; the phaeton of yellow mustard and the one representing the Beauty of Glenswood roses, are all here.

At the famous Bataille des Fleurs at Nice the rarest exotics are levied upon for the costly decorations; but in this garden of Nature, the fields and canyons furnish the sweetest flowers. A phaeton of the Rothschild family, done in violets, which we remembered seeing at the carnival in Nice, surely did not excel in beauty a



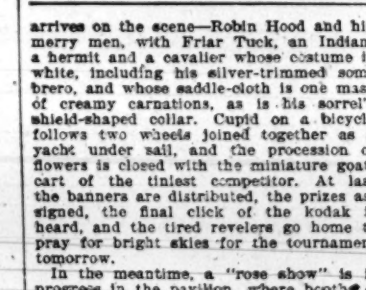
FORESTERS' FLOAT.

Santa Barbara tandem cart covered with the wild brodiaea, whose delicate tint, closely resembling that of Parma violets, was carried out in the harness and accessories. The same wild flower was massed on one of the most characteristic "four-in-hands"—a Spanish farm wagon to which were attached four white mules with purple neckties hanging down their sides.

The old days of Spain were brought to mind by the bolero jackets and Spanish headgear of the merry party inside, who, with guitar and tambourine, added to the gay abandon of the scene. A glowing bit of color was furnished by the seventy thousand orange calendulas, used to decorate a royal ruyter, on whose canopied back like one of King Ludwig's sledges, perched an eagle, holding yellow ribbons attached to the black horses. As a dainty contrast came a little carriage all white and pink, itself looking like a huge marguerite. Five white horses with collars of pink roses were guided by pink reins, held by as many outriders.

The floats were represented by designs of great ingenuity and sometimes beauty as well. The honors in this line were rightfully won by a tea merchant, who exhibited a collection of miniature roses, which he arranged in a row, each in a chestnut horse. A tea party was in progress in this vehicle, which was transformed into an Oriental bower by peach and cherry blossoms, over which ladies of the Flowery Kingdom sipped their tea.

With flowers flying through the air, flowers lying under foot, flowers covering the wheels and axle, there are there any of the Judas tree. A number of children in



JAPANESE BASKET.

arrives on the scene—Robin Hood and his merry men, with Friar Tuck, an Indian, a hermit and a cavalier whose costume is white, including his over-trimmed cap, and whose saddle-cloth is one mass of creamy carnations, as is his armor's shield-shaped collar. Cupid on a bicycle follows a woman in a long, flowing gown, and the procession of flowers is closed with the miniature goat-cart of the tiniest competitor. At last the band of the tournament is signed, the final click of the kodak is heard, and the tired revelers go home to pray for bright skies for the tournament tomorrow.

In the meantime, a "rose show" is in progress in the pavilion, where booths of pelmet and canvas contain the exhibits of the old mission bells are hanging, and these are reproduced in floral bells of La Marque and Cloth of Gold roses, with crosses of contrasting colors. The day of the tournament is bright, the heart could wish, and the day fireworks float against a sky of undimmed blue. The flowers of seats around the race-course are through with the friends of the show, many of them showing the colors of their favorites in the field. Each rider wears a sash of his distinguishing color, which makes a brilliant hue as he dashes by, with outstretched lance, in the tilting of the race. This feat is followed by gymnastic races, and the Spanish sport of "coliga," which consists of snatching a purse from the ground while riding at full speed, and thus, with the breaking and galloping of broncos, the float comes to an end.

But the crowning event of these days of revelry is yet to take place—the festival ball, where human flowers drift about to the breath of music and the balmy breeze becomes a living garden. The "Dance of the Flowers" is ushered in by two tiny bees, who hover about two little pink roses, and then twelve little boys, as butterflies, flitting their iridescent wings, announce the coming of the Flowers. Two by two these flower-dressed maidens glide into the room, the fragrance of the morning-glory, the naughty fleur-de-lis and the showy hollyhock, the moss rose and lily of the valley. In ever varying figures they dance, and in the steps of the polka, waltz and schottish.

Then, with floating veils of multi-colored silk, they sway to and fro in the heart of the dance, and the waltz and waltz appear. Only a single flower remains—the scarlet Passion flower, whose gleaming draperies of crimson satin and trailing vines bring out the roses and the beauty of the place. The light of shifting hues is concentrated on this floating figure, it sways and sinks and undulates to the sensuous music of the Spanish "cochucha." While the spell lasts we

watch the rhythmic motion, and "we hear the tides of music's golden sea." The dream is ended, the lights burst forth, the band drifts into a fin de siècle waltz, and, in a blaze of music and glory, the floral carnival passes away.

## FLORA'S GALA DAY.

Santa Barbara's Recent Brilliant and Successful Rose Show.

Santa Barbara's Flower Festival of 1935 has passed into the history of this charming seaside city, as well as into the history of the flower show, which has been much talked about. It was a chaste, beautiful, successful and altogether unique affair.

Among the vehicles in line none attracted more attention than the tall-ho driven by Mr. Low of the Commercial Hotel. The coach was one mass of calla lilies trimmed with yellow and white ribbons. Baby Low presented a pretty effect as she peeped out from the lilies, the idea being to have her represent the petals of a calla.

One of the prettiest and quaintest ideas seen in the procession was a representation of "Marguerite and Her Lover." Two calla lilies, one white and one pink, were attached to either side of the black horse, and in one, all in white, her straw hat dotted with marguerites, sat Miss Kirtledge, while the lover, Maurice Kirtledge, in a costume of yellow and white, white wig and jaunty hat with flowing white feathers, sat in the other. Albert Palmer, attired in yellow and white like the riders, attended the couple as footman.

A cute idea was a miniature nest on wheels. The nest was composed of pink roses trimmed with Mariposa lilies and Spanish moss. Two little Shetland ponies, tandem, led by Masters Gregory and Jack as pages, drew the vehicle. Within the nest were Paula Wright, the Dean children and little Miss Treg, Miss Constance Delaney and Miss Mabel Nixon, attired in classic Roman costumes of yellow, appeared in a chariot lavishly ornamented with yellow marguerites, and accompanied by three Nubian slaves. Three beautiful cream-colored steeds drew the turnout.

One of the most beautifully-decorated of the vehicles was the eury of Mrs. Richard Hall. The carriage was simply a mass of pink carnations. Four handsome horses in pink satin ribbon-trimmed harness drew the conveyance, while four outriders in Spanish costume attended the fair driver, Miss Sarah Boyce.

An English dog-cart, trimmed completely with La Marque roses, and driven by the Misses Nettie and Myrtle Lloyd and Ruby Garland, was a unique feature of the procession.

A phaeton of Duchesse roses, occupied by Mrs. Tapley and Miss Kingsley, was a very striking object in the procession. There was a phaeton beautifully decorated with sweet peas, and phaetons in marigold and in roses. So carefully and skilfully were the flowers attached that the woodwork of the vehicles was hidden from view.

One of the prettiest effects was a cart decorated with pampas plumes, and a eury completely covered with sweet-smelling violets. There were many bicycles in line. One bicyclist had the novel representation of the old woman in the shoe. The shoe was of white roses and was ten feet long. Two bicycles teamed together carried a yacht of flowers with sails of netting embellished with blossoms.

Besides the conveyances there was a large cavalcade of gentlemen and lady riders upon magnificent steeds, beautifully caparisoned with flowers. One horseman

arrives on the scene—Robin Hood and his merry men, with Friar Tuck, an Indian, a hermit and a cavalier whose costume is white, including his over-trimmed cap, and whose saddle-cloth is one mass of creamy carnations, as is his armor's shield-shaped collar. Cupid on a bicycle follows a woman in a long, flowing gown, and the procession of flowers is closed with the miniature goat-cart of the tiniest competitor. At last the band of the tournament is signed, the final click of the kodak is heard, and the tired revelers go home to pray for bright skies for the tournament tomorrow.

In the meantime, a "rose show" is in progress in the pavilion, where booths of pelmet and canvas contain the exhibits of the old mission bells are hanging, and these are reproduced in floral bells of La Marque and Cloth of Gold roses, with crosses of contrasting colors. The day of the tournament is bright, the heart could wish, and the day fireworks float against a sky of undimmed blue. The flowers of seats around the race-course are through with the friends of the show, many of them showing the colors of their favorites in the field. Each rider wears a sash of his distinguishing color, which makes a brilliant hue as he dashes by, with outstretched lance, in the tilting of the race. This feat is followed by gymnastic races, and the Spanish sport of "coliga," which consists of snatching a purse from the ground while riding at full speed, and thus, with the breaking and galloping of broncos, the float comes to an end.

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A gondola of white roses, trimmed with red roses, was the design presented for admiration by the High-school football team. The body of the float was covered with blue flowers, wild lupine decorating the sides and wisteria ornamenting the surface. The latter was intended to represent water. The gondoliers were Peveril Meigs and F. Birch, who wore white suits with sashes and turbans of red.

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One of the prettiest effects was a cart decorated with pampas plumes, and a eury completely covered with sweet-smelling violets. There were many bicycles in line. One bicyclist had the novel representation of the old woman in the shoe. The shoe was of white roses and was ten feet long. Two bicycles teamed together carried a yacht of flowers with sails of netting embellished with blossoms.

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arrives on the scene—Robin Hood and his merry men, with Friar Tuck, an Indian, a hermit and a cavalier whose costume is white, including his over-trimmed cap, and whose saddle-cloth is one mass of creamy carnations, as is his armor's shield-shaped collar. Cupid on a bicycle follows a woman in a long, flowing gown, and the procession of flowers is closed with the miniature goat-cart of the tiniest competitor. At last the band of the tournament is signed, the final click of the kodak is heard, and the tired revelers go home to pray for bright skies for the tournament tomorrow.

In the meantime, a "rose show" is in progress in the pavilion, where booths of pelmet and canvas contain the exhibits of the old mission bells are hanging, and these are reproduced in floral bells of La Marque and Cloth of Gold roses, with crosses of contrasting colors. The day of the tournament is bright, the heart could wish, and the day fireworks float against a sky of undimmed blue. The flowers of seats around the race-course are through with the friends of the show, many of them showing the colors of their favorites in the field. Each rider wears a sash of his distinguishing color, which makes a brilliant hue as he dashes by, with outstretched lance, in the tilting of the race. This feat is followed by gymnastic races, and the Spanish sport of "coliga," which consists of snatching a purse from the ground while riding at full speed, and thus, with the breaking and galloping of broncos, the float comes to an end.

But the crowning event of these days of revelry is yet to take place—the festival ball, where human flowers drift about to the breath of music and the balmy breeze becomes a living garden. The "Dance of the Flowers" is ushered in by two tiny bees, who hover about two little pink roses, and then twelve little boys, as butterflies, flitting their iridescent wings, announce the coming of the Flowers. Two by two these flower-dressed maidens glide into the room, the fragrance of the morning-glory, the naughty fleur-de-lis and the showy hollyhock, the moss rose and lily of the valley. In ever varying figures they dance, and in the steps of the polka, waltz and schottish.

Then, with floating veils of multi-colored silk, they sway to and fro in the heart of the dance, and the waltz and waltz appear. Only a single flower remains—the scarlet Passion flower, whose gleaming draperies of crimson satin and trailing vines bring out the roses and the beauty of the place. The light of shifting hues is concentrated on this floating figure, it sways and sinks and undulates to the sensuous music of the Spanish "cochucha." While the spell lasts we

arrives on the scene—Robin Hood and his merry men, with Friar Tuck, an Indian, a hermit and a cavalier whose costume is white, including his over-trimmed cap, and whose saddle-cloth is one mass of creamy carnations, as is his armor's shield-shaped collar. Cupid on a bicycle follows a woman in a long, flowing gown, and the procession of flowers is closed with the miniature goat-cart of the tiniest competitor. At last the band of the tournament is signed, the final click of the kodak is heard, and the tired revelers go home to pray for bright skies for the tournament tomorrow.

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# Get Thin.

Visit our new store and examine our goods.

Dr. Edison's FAMOUS PILLS AND BANDS AND OBESITY FRUIT SALT reduce your weight without dieting; cures the causes of obesity, such as dyspepsia, rheumatism, nervousness, constipation, kidney troubles; keeps you healthy and beautiful; the complexion.

I purchased Dr. Edison's Pills and Fruit Salt. I then weighed 357 pounds; have used the medicine and directed only one week and weigh today 235 pounds and can assure you that I am physically much better. Yours courteously, Orange, Cal.

This Gentleman Writes on July 3: In one week since last writing have lost 8 pounds. E. B. WARNER.

Have Lost That Feeling of Oppression After Eating.

Traver, Cal., Oct. 18, 1934. Messrs. Loring & Co.—Inclosed find \$2.00 for one bottle of Dr. Edison's Pills and Fruit Salt. I think I must tell you I have lost that feeling of oppression after eating, and an feeling generally better for using your remedies. Respectfully yours, P. Q. Box 264. FRANCES FORMS.

Bands and Pills Reduced Weight 60 Pounds.

Loring & Co., 115 State St., San Francisco. Will you please send circulars to the names below and let me know if I can get your Band and Pills most wonderful, having reduced my weight 60 pounds. I only took one bottle of Fruit Salt and liked it very much. Yours respectfully, MRS. W. S. KINDRED.

Full of Faith and Wants to Use Our Obesity Band.

Guy, Wash., Sept. 8, 1934. Messrs. Loring & Co.—Please send to my address one 30 band and three bottles of Pills. The one bottle purchased some time ago was highly satisfactory, reducing me 15 pounds. With the fullest faith in your treatment, I am, gratefully yours, MRS. ADA RAGAN.

Our regular Obesity Band, any size up to 36 inches in length, 10 lbs. each additional inch in length. Pills are \$1.50 per bottle, or three bottles for \$4.50; enough for one treatment. Fruit Salt \$1.00 per bottle. Write for descriptive catalogue.

Agents for the Pacific Coast.

THE OWL DRUG CO., 220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. 1128 Market St., San Francisco.

Loring & Co., Proprietors, 115 State St., Chicago.

A? OF \$

Pleasure our prices up by those of any other store in the city.

There's where the question of dollars—of saving dollars—comes in. Will you save?

PRICES

THAT SAVE:

Duff's Malt Whisky.....75c  
Perry's Celery Compound.....50c  
Warner's K. and L. Cure.....50c  
Hood's Sarsaparilla.....50c  
Joy's Sarsaparilla.....50c  
Scott's Emulsion.....50c  
Blair's Emulsion.....50c  
Pierce's Medical Discovery.....75c  
Pierce's Favorite Prescription.....75c  
Wardell Oil.....40c  
St. Jacob's Oil.....40c  
Mellin's Food.....40c  
Mellin's Food, large.....40c  
Syrup of Figs.....50c and 75c  
Allcock's Corn and Bunton Plaster.....10c  
Allcock's Corn and Bunton Plaster.....10c  
Carlsbad Salts.....50c  
Hensley's Celery, Beef and Iron.....50c  
Hensley's Extract.....50c  
Lactine.....75c  
471 White Rock Soap 2 cakes.....50c  
Kirk's Juvenile Soap 2 cakes.....50c  
Arnica Tooth Soap.....50c  
Williams' Pink Pills.....15c  
Beecham's Pills.....15c  
Carter's and Pierce's Pills.....15c  
Perry's and Brantlett's Pills.....15c  
Veronica Water, half gallon.....50c  
Hanyadi János Water.....15c  
Apolinaris Water, quart.....15c  
Calder's Tooth Powder.....15c  
Sheffield's Dentifrice.....15c  
Zouze's Dentifrice.....15c  
Yale's Hair Tonic, 81 size.....50c  
Zouze's Hair Tonic, 161 size.....50c  
2-Quart Fountain Syringe.....75c  
4-Quart Fountain Syringe.....75c



## JUDGE KERRIGAN TALKS.

He Tells His Experience in the Use of What Is Now Considered California's Greatest Discovery.

## HE BELIEVES IN JOY'S

Judge Kerrigan's Friends Are All Gladdened With the News of His Permanent Recovery.

## HE IS NOW RUDDY AND RUGGED.

THE GREAT TEST IN POPULARITY IS votes. When you get to the polls you run the gauntlet of all the friends and all the enemies of the candidate. He who receives more votes than his party candidates is considered a popular man.

Judge Frank H. Kerrigan, a Popular Young Man.

At the recent election young Kerrigan was the nominee for the office of Justice of the Peace. He now holds the office—holds it indisputably because he received more votes than any other man. Not only was he elected by a good majority, but he received more votes than did any other individual for any other office. Judge Kerrigan is not only politically popular, but he is socially popular as well. It matters naught where you go you hear of the peculiar fund of humor with which this native Californian gladdens his friends and hearers. He is always assisting his friends, always giving a helping hand where he can. It is for this reason that many of his friends were alarmed when they heard that he was the victim of dyspepsia. Late suppers, talking night and day, amusing and relieving—brought him up to dyspepsia. His wonted musical laugh resounded no longer at the stage and swell parties. His friends are now glad to learn how well and hearty he is.

## Said He Yesterday.

"No man cares to have his indorsement of a medicine in print, but I am too grateful to the Home Remedy to refuse to speak in its praise."

## It Is a Grand Medicine.

"Really it is a grand medicine and did me untold good. As you have been told before I began using Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I was a victim of dyspepsia. I could digest nothing but the very smallest bits of chops and steaks."

"That all-gone feeling you read about was not all gone. I had it. Whoever has it now I am truly sorry for. But, seriously, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla did me a great deal of good—cured me. I heartily indorse it."

Such praise, coming from the lips of Judge Kerrigan, is recommendation, sure. Judge Kerrigan is a member of the Olympic Club, highly connected with the Bay City Wheelmen, stands well in his Native Sons parlor, attorney for the association known as the National League of Wheelmen and is, withal, a jolly good fellow. He has no enemies, indeed he is prominently mentioned for the Superior bench, and aside from politics, his worth and popularity is likely to place him on the Superior bench.

## WM. MACONDRAY TELLS

What He Thinks of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

## IT IS REALLY SO.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla Has Done Himself and His Friends Untold Good—He Believes It Will Be the Coming Medicine for the Family Medicine Chest.

IF YOU SHOULD ASK THE OLDEST INHABITANT whose name is most familiar in the old and the new business world of the Coast he would unhesitatingly say, "The house of Macondray."

Panics come, panics subside, panics retreat, panics fade away—the name Macondray is unsullied, the name Macondray becomes deeper imbedded in the history of California's business.

William Macondray is another of the native sons of business sagacity, strict integrity and progressive nerve. He is in the Japanese trade. Scarcely a ship floats from Japan to San Francisco but brings tons and tons of silk, matting, etc., for the Macondray boys.

William is the head of the house of Macondray Bros. & Lockard, agents for Rosser's Champagne.

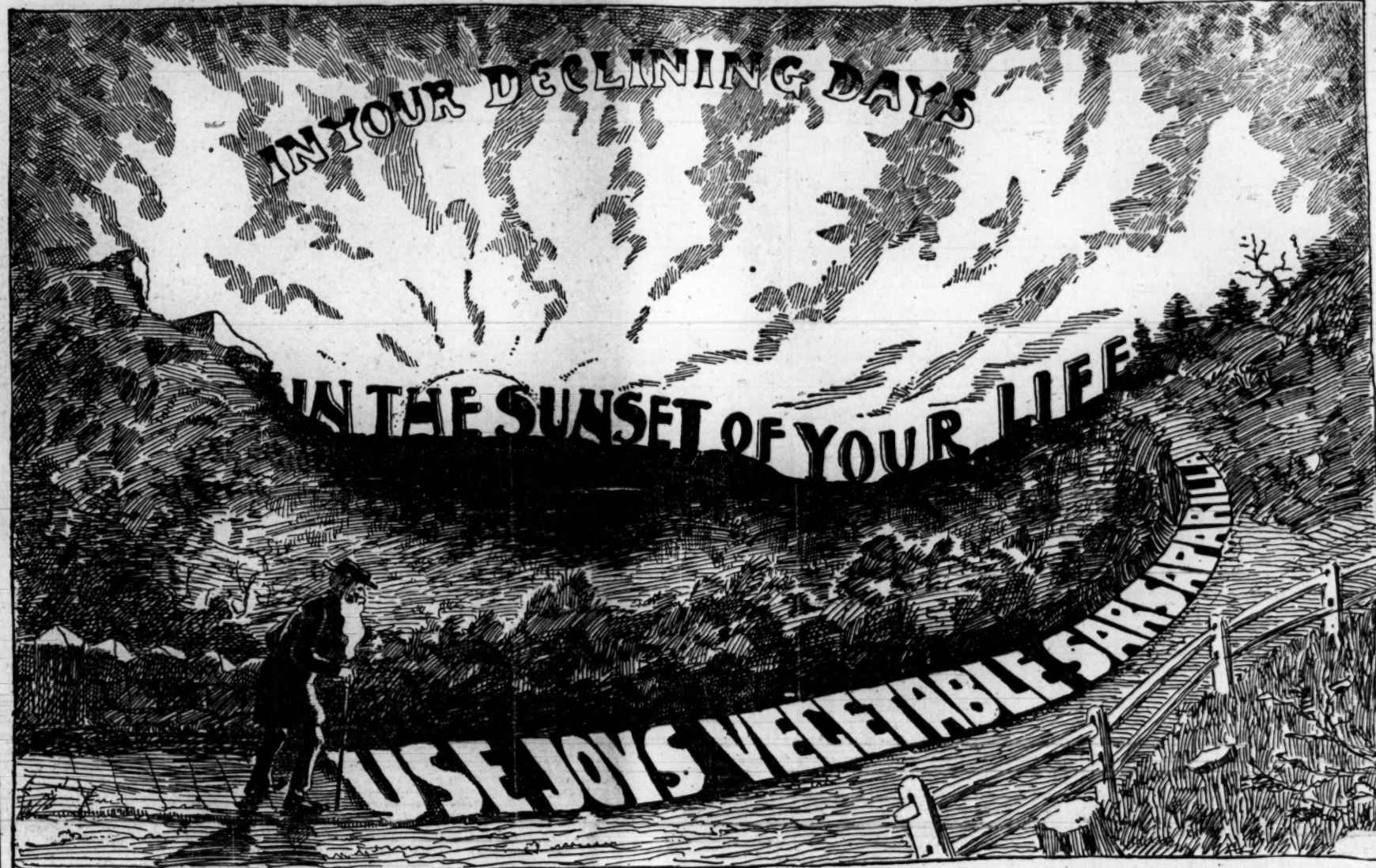
Speaking of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, he said:

"The remedy was first brought to my notice by being in the house of one of my friends. I naturally inquired as to its merits, and on being told it was good I bought a bottle from a neighboring druggist. I am glad I did buy the medicine. It has done me more good than any other medicine of which I have any recollection of taking. I am now able to eat and sleep with satisfaction and rest. I can safely recommend this medicine to any one suffering from Dyspepsia, Blood Humors or Liver Complaint."

It is statements like these that show the popularity of

JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA.

# JUDGE KERRIGAN, HON. FRANK MARSTON, WILLIAM MACONDRAY, THOMAS F. BOYLE AND GEORGE L. FRENCH, NATIVE SONS OF CALIFORNIA, ALL PRAISE THE "HOME REMEDY," JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA



## DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE.

## FRENCH HITS HARD.

He Tells What He Thinks—It Is Certainly High Praise.

A Young Californian Whose Name Is Tightly Interwoven With the State.

GEORGE L. FRENCH IS ONE OF THE Native Sons of California, who is an all-round athlete and bright, energetic fellow. The Frenches have always been known in California since the golden days. Every one speaks well of George, and he certainly deserves it. Mr. French was just studying the record of high jumping. He threw aside his record book and smilingly said in answer to my question:

I believe there is no better remedy than the Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. It has been in our house for several years, and I have used it time and time over. I have known several very bad cases of dyspepsia that were cured by the remedy. By the way, Joy's is very popular now. I hear the boys in the street shouting Joy's for the jaded. I see columns and columns of testimonials in the various papers of the country. It is certainly a great remedy and if any one desires to call at 320 California street I shall be pleased to tell them what good has been accomplished by the home remedy, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

What Mr. French says is absolutely so. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla has touched the hearts of the people because it is the remedy of the people. It will cure Skin Diseases, Blood Diseases, Dyspepsia, Loss of Sleep, Chronic Constipation, Biliousness and many forms of LIVER DISORDERS.

## TESTIMONIALS.

I have tried several remedies which are advertised as specially for the liver and could never get any relief. I was recommended to try a bottle of Joy's Sarsaparilla. Just as a test, and while taking the first bottle I became convinced of its merits. I feel it has cleansed, purified and braced me up generally. I feel like a new man. You are at perfect liberty to use this as you see fit, or you can refer whom you please to.

CHAS. E. (with Beams), Third and Market sts., city.

## REFUSE THE SUBSTITUTE.

I write to admit that notwithstanding my misgivings your Vegetable Sarsaparilla did all that you promised. I had tried so many prescriptions and had come to believe that nothing would relieve my dyspepsia and headache, but I have not had a return of either trouble since I commenced taking your medicine. I believe I am perfectly cured, but will, out of an abundance of caution, continue to take it regularly for a while yet. You have my permission to make this public, for I think a remedy that will cure dyspepsia and prevent sick headaches should be generally known.

MRS. M. J. OWLER, 327 Elm st., city.

JOY'S FOR THE JADED.



FRANK W. MARSTON.

JUDGE J. H. KERRIGAN.

I have had two years' spells of indigestion and dyspepsia, and have tried nearly everything. Finally I took one of the Sarsaparillas. It did not help me and caused pimples to break out on my face. This I was told was the result of the poison contained in it. Hearing that Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla did not contain mineral and acted differently I got some. The pimples disappeared almost immediately, and I have not had any since. I have not had a symptom of my old disease, nor do I think it will return.

MRS. C. B. STEWART, 400 Hayes street, city.

Good Health for All Men and in Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

To show you my gratitude and for the benefit of others, I make it my duty to inform you that your Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla has done me more good than anything I have ever used, and I have tried nearly everything. I used to feel but little at night, tossing from side to side, and after meals was troubled with indigestion, and my headaches nearly drove me frantic. Your medicine has wrought magic, and I feel like a different person, and all my troubles are gone.

MRS. SALINA LOPEZ, 2110 Seventh street, St. Louis, Mo.

I take great pleasure in recommending your Sarsaparilla. I have only taken one bottle so far, but I feel like a new man. I suffered from headaches and bloating of the stomach, caused, I presume, from indigestion. I shall continue to use it for a while, and I heartily recommend it to my friends. It is a credit to you.

1016 Market street, city.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GREAT "HOME REMEDY."

Your Sarsaparilla has done me much good. About a year ago I began to feel very miserable and my skin was turning very yellow. I was at school and pains. I went to the doctor and he told

me my liver was out of order and gave me some medicine, which did me no good. One of my neighbors came in and advised me to try Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I did, and with good effect. I feel like a new being now, and with every one I know the good it has done me.

MISS GEORGE DELRIDGE, Butte City, Mont.

CATARACTS. E. W. JOY COMPANY—Gentlemen: I have just supplied the second bottle of your Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I have had cataracts for years, which affected my eyes, hearing and stomach. Frequently would have dull headaches for days at a time. Since taking your remedy I have felt no disagreeable symptom.

Every mail brings a new batch of testimonials for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

NEUROUS SHOCK. E. W. JOY COMPANY—Gentlemen: This is the first time I have attempted to write for three years. I have been so nervous and weak that I have laid in bed for most of the time.

A friend who had taken your Sarsaparilla sent me two bottles. The second one I took, and sure enough I was cured. I was pale, thin, no ambition. Had given up as I had tried so many remedies and doctors, but found no benefit. If you care to publish this you have my consent.

MRS. A. C. TILLMAN, Alameda, Cal.

Headaches, Biliousness and Torpid Liver disappear when you take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

Refuse a Substitute, no Matter What the Druggist May Tell You to the Contrary.

Don't Be Substituted.

NEUROUS PROSTRATION. E. W. JOY COMPANY—Gentlemen: I have suffered from a nervous prostration for two or three years. Can say Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla has cured me. My liver, stomach and bowels have been very inactive, but since taking your remedy I am entirely well. All business men and women should use it. Please publish.

MR. WM. BERRY JONES, Butte, Montana.

Backache, Dizziness, Tiredness, give way to Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

DYSPEPSIA. E. W. JOY COMPANY—Gentlemen: I have taken your Vegetable Sarsaparilla and can say I have never seen anything as good as it. I have suffered ten years with dyspepsia, not being able to eat any

thing but milk and brown bread. Life was nothing but misery for me. Now I have a good appetite, eat anything I wish and feel no disagreeable effects from it. I wish I could tell all dyspeptics and urge them to try your Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

MR. JOHN TIMOTHY, Fort Worth, Tex.

If you want to get a spring medicine without a blotch, an old sarsaparilla trademark, a big patch of red pimples take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

KIDNEY. E. W. JOY COMPANY—Gentlemen: I have suffered from kidney trouble for two or three years. I would have to get up in the night to void my urine from ten to fifteen times. My sleep was disturbed and I became very thin and nervous. No appetite, bowels constipated. I have taken two bottles and gained fifteen pounds. Sleep well. Have to get up about three times during the night and am very much better in every respect. Will continue to take your Vegetable Sarsaparilla, for believe it will entirely cure me.

MR. EDWARD W. FRENCH, Stockton, Cal.

JOY'S FOR THE JADED—JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA.

Ed. Joy Company—Gentlemen: For a torpid liver and food stomach Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla can't be equaled. I make room for it in my medicine chest. It acts like a charm in children as well as the aged. Respectfully yours,

MRS. FLORENCE ROMAN, San Jose, Cal.

Old ladies feel too young ladies look too. After using Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

JOY'S FOR THE JADED.

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## FRANK W. MARSTON.

The Popular Native Son of California Is Interviewed. He Praises Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

YOU CAN PROFIT BY HIS EXPERIENCE.

Many of His Friends Are Now Using the Great Home Remedy. It Has Cured Him. Will Cure You.

EVERYBODY KNOWS BIG-HEARTED Frank W. Marston. He is now one of the proprietors of that elegant restaurant situated opposite the Baldwin Hotel, which is known to nearly every young man and woman in the city of San Francisco. 305 Market street is the number which all the native sons of San Francisco remember, because it is the place where they go for an early breakfast, a good dinner, or a late supper.

The height of Mr. Marston's ambition is to be amiable, and his compasses show that they like this trait by often stepping him on the shoulder as they meet him in the various walks of life. That he is a good fellow there is no doubt, that he is an honored gentleman is evinced in the fact that he has been Clerk of our own Assembly for four consecutive sessions, and besides filling this confidential position in our Legislature, he has been the chief clerk in the great building where the dollars are ground out. Now, when he has been handling millions of gold and silver, or checks in his restaurant, he has always been the same plain, sweet-hearted fellow, and his words are of an especial importance on this touching occasion.

Very few men like to speak to a reporter for publication, and Mr. Marston is one of those who do not care for notoriety. It was only a few days ago when he was interviewed with reference to our own home remedy, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. These are his own words:

"Yes, I know of the remedy. It has been in my household time and time again. I conscientiously recommend it to all my friends, and to each and every individual who is all run down. I have never been really sick a day in my life, but I have seen times when I was tired and weary, harassed with the cares of life, and when it was necessary for me to do something. One of these occasions I chanced into a neighboring drugstore and asked for a bottle of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I walked home with the bottle, and allowed it to remain in the cupboard for about a week, and as I was feeling 'out of sorts' began using the medicine. Now, it was only three weeks since I began using the medicine, when my head was as 'clear as a bell,' my eyes 'as bright as a dollar,' and every part of my body seemed to have been renewed. The family having used Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla declare it to be far better than any other remedy they have ever used, and they prefer to use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla to most pills, for 'don't you know' it is so hard to swallow one of those big pills."

The portrait below hardly does credit to this young Californian. He is truly as amiable as he looks, and is always in the front, either as a stage, picnic or dinner. He tells a good story, is a charming entertainer and ever ready to help his friends.

## BUSINESS MANAGER BOYLE.

The "Call's" Responsible Business Head Recommends the Great California Product.

## HE IS A NATIVE SON.

You Can Rely on What Thomas F. Boyle Says—He Speaks Very Little and Is Always to the Point.

YOUR MODERN JOURNALIST DOESN'T sleep, metaphorically. Yes, when he does sleep, figuratively, he sleeps with an "open eye," and Boyle is a modern journalist. He is nervously quick; he jumps to conclusions rapidly, almost heedlessly, but he never jumps before due deliberation, only his thinking is done so swiftly you are amazed with his knowledge of the component parts of the subject matter brought up for business discussion.

That Mr. Boyle is a responsible man, keen and shrewd, honest, progressive and fearless, is evidenced by his being the chief support of Editor Shortridge, the new "Electra" in the newspaper electricity.

Yesterday I talked to Manager Boyle. I had scarcely made my business known before he said:

"Yes, I can do recommend Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I recommend it as a good remedy for chronic dyspepsia, nervous exhaustion and blood disorders. I am sure it will do any one good and, as it is purely vegetable, will do no harm to any one."

## Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

## —CURES—

CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, LIVER DISORDERS, KIDNEY AFFECTIONS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS.





ONE WOMAN'S PROFESSION.

She Began by Canning Fruits, and is Now Gathering Wealth.

[From a Special Contributor.] She was from Brooklyn, and all in a day, you may say, was thrown on her own resources, with only the merest pittance to ward off starvation for a little time. But instead of being discouraged, she bravely set down and looked over her accomplishments.

A HOME-MADE AVIARY.

Any Woman Who Loves Birds Can Rear Them at Small Expense.

[From a Special Contributor.] It is in the manner of keeping pets, particularly of the feathered kind, that the foreigners greatly excel Americans. French and German women shelter their birdhouses and canaries in cages that are roomy, decorative little bird houses; built of thin ground glass, wood and wire; provided with syphon water cups, self-cleaning seed boxes and spacious enough to keep the small prisoner content and healthy. Such cages, however, must be specially imported, and whoever may wish to keep a half dozen birds happy, hearty and sweet

MERMAID CLOTHES.

SMART SALT-WATER "RESSES" ON WAVE-WASHED SHOES.

The Fashionable Bather Will Tie Her Head in a Gay Handkerchief, Wear Sandals and Frolic in the Surf.

[From a Special Contributor.]

Although there are still icebergs in the Atlantic, and the north wind blows chill at moments, bathing suits have come to town, some of them being adorable frivolities in silk and satin, which may stand



A TIMID BATHER.

a ducking, but which, nevertheless, look strongly suggestive of only high and dry posing on the sand.

FOR BEACH PARADE.

For, if some maids look upon courting the salt sea wave as the summit of human bliss, there are others of the sex who know no great protection, either (besides being ugly, which is a crime,) and with the head crowned with a brilliant bit of color, a shabby bathing suit may be made to do duty indefinitely.

As to these head handkerchiefs and all the other implements that go with bathing clothes: The handkerchiefs are more chic and becoming than the oil-skin caps so long in favor. They are no protection to the hair of course, but then the caps are no great protection, either (besides being ugly, which is a crime,) and with the head crowned with a brilliant bit of color, a shabby bathing suit may be made to do duty indefinitely.

The most bearable of the handkerchiefs are in solid tints—red, blue, yellow and black—but there are also some with plain centers and striped borders, and very dashing ones in great gaudy plaids.

CLOTHING THE FEET.

Stockings are in solid tints, or are else divided with a sock effect into a light and dark section, which style, however, as well as brilliant colors, is only suited to the slimmest extremities. Ladies with what the circus clown humorously, but ungalantly, dubs "plummy legs" (begging their pardon, of course) stick religiously to black stockings. Three pairs can be had for \$1, and if feet are tender, there are black jersey stockings, with hard canvas-covered soles, that sell at 75 cents the pair.

Other bathing shoes, for certainly these soles take the place of shoes, are conspicuous by their absence. For going from bathhouse to surf, any old slippers on hand may be called into service, though each of the imported suits described was provided with a little pair of sandals that were to be fastened with a cross-gartering of ribbons, are those in illustration. As can be seen, this cross-gartering is a graceful addition to slight ankles; but it



FOR NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTERS.

and wealthy locks only too long hidden by the long skirts and groomed top-knots of winter civilization, may now come, be seen and conquer. Welcome, then, the summer girl and her new sea toilets, all of which, to do her justice, however, are not purely for ornamental purposes.

FOR DIPS IN SALT WATER.

The new bathing costumes for practical use differ in cut and material but little from the old. The same serviceable serges, alpaca and dannels are used, and all the models include combination waist and knee tights, with a separate skirt to be buttoned on under an outside belt. Trimmings are white, red and blue braid, or the same material as the suit in a contrasting shade, and sleeves are short and most graceful when puffed. Occasionally, however, will be seen short, close sleeves, but fit as snugly as those of a jersey undershirt, and it is well to remember that these are only suited to the most statuesque models.

FOR ALL SHAPES AND SIZES.

This girls make more agreeable pictures in the puffed sleeves, and if arms are too meager there are other full sleeves that extend to the wrist, a snug elastic holding them in there with a full finish. Waists all have the effect of being worn with cor-

is well for thicker ones not to so challenge the searching eye of the populace. The populace is never merciful to too plump mermaids.

BATH ROBES.

Bath robes are talked of and written of, but are not shown in the marts where common bathing mortals buy.

They do exist, however, and a very splendid one just imported by one of our chicest dressmakers is a great circle that



A DRESSY SEA TOILET.

reaches from throat to heels, with a hood attached, of white blanket serge. The bathing suit that went with it was white also, India silk richly embroidered on collar and skirt bottom being the material; stockings white silk, white canvas sandals with thin ties.

It was in frightfully bad taste, of course, but was lovely and novel and expensive, and it is not all things that come to us from "furrin" shores. NINA FITCH.

A POINTER.

In our pride we look down on the savage whose skull is stuck by boards till 'tis quite a la mode. According to standards barbaric, what Nature bestowed Of beauty is brought to the plane of the brute.

We are wiser, thank God! And we'd scold If cold Science should say now, "The savage's head Is but of a piece with your sharp-pointed shoe!"

Yet, today, we are told that man's brain dwelleth not In his mere skull alone—but that gray matter's grift Is proved, beyond caviling, now to "catch on" As a necessary part of a man's finger tip!

And, if gray matter's found in our fingers, Mayn't our feet and our toes prove its habit-laid, too? While we put the flat-headed "Injun," who knows? We'll pinch our own brains with the sharp-pointed shoe!

—Mary Norton Bradford in New York Advertiser.

He Loved May.

(Washington Star.) There's nothing more beautiful than the month of May," she sighed tenderly. "I wish that it could last forever."

"So do I," he answered, fervently. "You, too, are fond of nature, then."

"Yes, indeed. Besides, I have a note coming due on the lot of June."

THE SODA-WATER MAID.

She is a Modest Flower and Never Falls to Bloom.

[From a Special Contributor.] Much has been written about the chignon girl, but has anyone reasoned out the history of her evolution?

The tailor-made girl is her direct ancestor, but the latter's favorite habit of tipping at the soda water fountain has wrought the change. The excessive amount of fussy effervescence imbibed for so many years has, like a long smoldering flame, burst the stiff bands of linen around neck and sleeves, and materialized itself in a bewildering mass of ruffle and fluff that has supplanted the severity of costume. Nothing but the soda drinks can be held responsible for the change. The soda water girl is so distinctly a product of the day that she should have careful consideration.

How very different in character is she to the girl maidens, who clad herself in a dress of simple muslin, with blue or



LYING IN WAIT FOR GAME.

pink ribbons, twined a rose or a string of pearls in her ringlets, and sat with dignified and upright bearing upon her grandmother's stiff mahogany chairs, sipping with the guests the "raspberry vinegar" or "currant shrub," served in crystal glass, beautifully cut and polished, and against which the ice tinkled with suppressed merriment. Those were days of dignity and reserve. It is very much pleasanter and far more exciting for the modern Rebecca to go with Isaac to the well and select her rapidly executed drinks and let him pay for them.

The summer girl is more fastidious than the winter sister, who very often complains of the lack of attention from her admirers; but the tickets to the theater and opera are expensive, and so are winter flowers, and so are nice little suppers or dinners or breakfasts a deus; and homage to beauty leaps beyond the average purse and out of the average affection of the average gallant when the thermometer drops low. The summer girl demands less, and consequently gets more.

Her summer beauty for the conquest is less difficult to obtain and less harassing to arrange; and, this provided for, the rest is easy. All she requires is to have some one who "will pilot her empty heart into the shores of nothing," and carry this frail bark over boundless, limitless oceans of soda water. She is lying in ambush now for the young man with the broad-brimmed hat decked with blue-striped band. He is sure to be a good subject, and she knows that when he is entrapped he is good for two treats on the same evening. The soda-water girl is of all things considerate, for, although she generally takes fifteen drinks, or glasses, a day, she never puts herself under obligation to one more for more than two within twenty-four hours.

With what intensity of interest and almost ferocity of argument a group of these maidens of the soda fountain will select their favorite syrups and mixtures. One orders pineapple, another cries her down and begs her to try lemon phosphate, another pleads for raspberry and cream, a third orgeat, and yet another orange flower. There is no prevalent fashion in these very soft drinks, and therefore, the fountain displays its tempting array of

played are so much more unique and lovely than we used to see, but infinite varieties in their application to decorative purposes have recently been suggested by clever women. One of these original-minded ladies, who didn't like the ugly painted wooden chimney shelf to the tiny drawing-room of her country home, yet could not afford to replace it with anything in the least expensive, hunted through the lumberroom of a brick croaker of plaster casts, till she found two beautiful panels four feet long and about ten inches broad. These represented in very low relief Greek dancing girls, and by taking out the wooden framing the panels were sunk into the walls on either side of the fireplace. Across their top she set a third bit longer and narrower panel, showing a goddess and her nymphs driving among Olympus clouds in a floral car. This had done away with all the ugly woodwork and left the fireplace framed in the panels, fastened on by long screws slipped through holes neatly drilled in the plaster and the screw tops painted white and waxed over. Above the upper panel, the old mantel shelf, treated with French enamel paint, was fixed in, as lovely a chimney corner as could be found in a day's journey. The panels of plaster had each cost \$2, and their price of one dozen long screws, and a nailless effect was gained to last many years.

CASTS FOR THE BATHROOM.

This same woman made her next successful attempt in her bathroom, the walls of which she kalsomined herself, a warm ivory tint. Then with enamel paint, in cream color, treated the tub and woodwork, and above the stationary washstand hung the four narrow panels of water sprites taken from the Versailles fountains. In a spirit of experiment she fastened to the wall just above the tub, Cleopatra's long border panels of Naidas and Tritons frolicking in plaster waves.

Where at the head of the tub a wooden ledge jutted out, he set two fat plaster Cupids, also copies from the Versailles fountains. The little fellows have puffed cheeks, open lips, and carry at their backs open trumpet-shaped tails, from which these water sprites should spout, but instead one sturdy Cupid holds his lily full of soap, the other bears in his a sponge.

DECORATING A BOOKCASE.

For 10 and 15 cents each the plaster-makers sold her a collection of copies from old medallions and coins bearing the heads of Roman emperors, the early popes and numbers of famous kings and queens.

With a sharp knife she easily hollowed out little circular spaces along the frame of a white wood bookcase in her sitting-room. Into these the plaster disks were sunk and fastened with pins, then the rough edges painted over, and the effect was as of most exquisite carving.

IN MY LADY'S CHAMBER.

For her own bedroom, which was full of pretty coloring and where her artistic tastes lent toward saints and Madonnas, she brought for \$2, \$3 and \$4 each many and squares copied from the carvings in European churches. These are nameless, but beautiful, pieces of ecclesiastical art, and before treating them with the oil and wax finish she touched the halos about saintly faces with very dull pale gilt, and with infinite good taste touched the saint color about the folds of the garments with the same pale gilt.

Findings seen in old frescos. When the paint had dried on she lightly brushed over the whole cast one coat of burnt umber, very much diluted with linseed oil, and when that had dried on, leaving the white plaster a pale ivory color she dipped a clean soft brush in the liquid wash, washed over the plaster once and then polished the surface with a flannel rag.

Where she bought her plaster pieces already treated with a collection of copies from old medallions and coins bearing the heads of Roman emperors, the early popes and numbers of famous kings and queens.

Besides these from the facade of Cologne cathedral are now to be had small reproductions of the twelve apostles, and about thirty many Eastern figures in plaster, copies of the great Milan cath-

ART PLASTER.

How a Clever Woman Beautified Her Cottage With Cheap Casts.

For the little summer house in which white wood and curly birch furniture with denim upholstery and cool delft pattern wall papers are the predominating decorations, when are now adding wonderfully effective finishing touches in plaster casts. There is a harmonious and ornamental quality in the smooth, cream-tinted wax polished bas and high reliefs, figures, panels, medallions and brackets, and a beautiful moderation in their price that irresistibly recommends plaster to beauty-loving eyes and frugal pockets.

NEW MODES OF USING PLASTER.

Besides there have of late been found ways of utilizing it in decoration never dreamed of before, when to buy a few good pieces and set them about one's room, seemed to exhaust the limits of its usefulness. Perhaps it is because the makers of casts have of late greatly improved in the quality and trustworthiness of the plaster they use, or because the forms now em-

dral. But the prime virtue of the plaster decorations is its cheapness that enables one every year to buy new pieces to replace the old ones, which grown dusty and discolored, can be resigned without a pang to the assemblage, who is troubled with no scruples as to art and classic forms.

THE BABY AND BATH-TUB.

Maternal Wiles Necessary to Coax Him to Into Deep Water.

[From a Special Contributor.]

He had never been in the bathroom before, on account of his investigating proclivities, but on this day his tub, a paper mache affair, was found to be water-cooled, and put out in the sun to dry thoroughly before painting over. A bath



COAKING HIM UP STAIRS.

he must have, so he was told at breakfast that he could get in "papa's tub," but looked rather dubious over it. I have never known him to be really afraid of anything, but he is very conservative as regards change.

However, he paddled upstairs before me, his little bare feet kicking from under his nightgown at every step. (He usually comes down stairs himself as soon as he wakes up, without stopping to call any one, and experience has taught me that it is better to give him his breakfast on dishabille, for the effort to postpone his "soft-boiled egg" till after a toilet, is the precursor of a cross day.) Into the bathroom he went, open-eyed at mysteries he had never beheld before. His soap box and brush, comb and towel he speedily transferred from the stand to the edge of the tub, but the minute the water was turned on he gave a howl of dismay.

"Oh no like it, my no like it!" he shrieked, rushing to the door and down the hall, where he finally went head over heels in his haste to reach the lower floor. "Mi no like it!" he kept repeating, sliding down the stairs the fastest I ever



SAT DOWN ON THE BRUSH.

saw him go. I cooled the water to the right temperature, and went after him, finally drawing him from under the parlor sofa, whither he had gone for safety. "Mi no like it," he kept on saying, unheeding my assertions that it would not hurt him.

By degrees I got him back to the room, but at first could think of nothing but to wash him rather than play in the tub. Match sticks and paper met no warmer reception. Then I proposed in a moment of inspiration that he wash "Black Tom," his favorite baby, and he began to relent just a little.

Tom wasn't made exactly for bathing, and I had grave doubts as to whether his color could stand it, but having made the suggestion, I couldn't go back on it, so I went Tom and the baby after. He doused Tom under, and then, sitting on the feet, attempted to wash him, but his position was unfeasible and suddenly his feet shot under him and he sat down on the brush, bristle side up.

Oh, my! oh, my! such rivers of tears and oceans of kisses as it took to heal his hurt. Nothing but papa's new sponge persuaded him to try again, and it's safe to say Black Tom never had such a scrubbing. The baby, however, was rather indifferently bathed, for he objected to having water run down his back, though he rubbed his feet most unmercifully to get the dirt off.

It was two hours before the seance was over. The following day it shortened out again. Now Tom takes about ten minutes, though Black Tom still gets his scrubbing. He scorns his little tub now and instead both on running water into the tub and out again when through, and moreover, declines to have a sponge of any smaller size than his papa's.

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"A TASTE OF HER FAVORITE PRESERVES."

ing to try it. Arming herself with samples of her choicest jellies and preserves, she went to a family whom she had heard were going away for the summer. There she exhibited her wares and made a proposition to do all their preserving while they were away for a nominal sum over the total cost.

At first the lady was inclined to be non-committal, but a taste of her favorite fruit, which the solicitor opened, settled the question, and she not only gave her own order, but sent her to several other parties, so that when spring opened this plucky woman had as much ordered of her as she could do.

Some of the families gave her orders on their grocers for fruit, sugar and anything else she needed, two gave her the ready money she thought would see her through, and the rest made no provision at all. It was disheartening, because with little money it took so much planning, but she got through all right.

Everything worked well. When her patrons returned in the autumn they were one and all more than pleased with her work, and, finding that she could cook and bake equally well, kept her busy all winter making choice dishes, pastry and cakes. In the spring she had so many orders to have her fruit canned that she hired two women to do the rougher work, though all the details are still under her own supervision.

Furthermore, she convinced them all that it was cheaper to allow her so much money in advance, than to have her charged at the store, for fruit can be bought at a great sacrifice sometimes, and at the amount she used, there would always be a reduction. She also invested some of her own savings, for she had in the win-



ALL HOME MADE.

ter acquired quite a reputation in this line.

Now she has entered her fourth year and is making money fast. She has four assistants, winter and summer. Her mince pies are sought after as much as her fruit, and it would not be surprising if in the days to come she should start a factory. There is a steady demand among people for first-class articles at a fair price, and fruit can be sold at a profit at less than \$1.25 a quart can, which is often obtained for it. A woman who desires to add to her income and can put up fruit well, will find that many hotels and boarding-houses will patronize her, not to speak of private families, who often want a display for special occasions, which their own stock does not afford.

ARLINE WAITE.

of voice can as easily as not build for them an aviary at small outlay.

The person who proved how easily and inexpensively this might be done, devoted to this purpose the space of one very small balcony, jutting outside of one of her long drawing-room windows. It extended to the south side of the house, and for a few dollars a carpenter inclosed it in a wooden skeleton frame and he fastened to this a roof and three walls made of common window glass, set in cheap sash frames and bought from a house about to be pulled down.

The building was the work of two days and when the woodwork was painted a nice sober green the neighbors concluded that the unoffending addition was to be filled with plants. Instead the proprietor of the glass house, had the floor of the balcony covered with zinc and strewn with sand and pebbles. Two she moved in two wooden tubs, containing flourishing little dwarf fir trees, here and there tucked fir boughs against the house wall, saving a couple of big doorless cages from the ceiling and in one corner hung a wire sponge rack, filled with a mixture of throat, cotton, paper and dried grass. Into this glass-inclosed space she turned her three caged canaries for two days covered in fear of the strange freedom allowed them.

Within a week mother nature reassured herself, and they deserted their cages, first to spend their nights and then to begin



A CHARMING AVIARY.

nesting in one of the fir trees. After a bit she added a couple more of these birds to the aviary, then introduced to the canaries were a pair of bullfinches and a pretty chaffinch, a pair of tiny Java parakeets and lastly a mockingbird. But this sweetest singer of them all brought discord into the otherwise happy community and had to be removed. There in the fir tree and boughs nests are regularly built from the bundle of materials in the sponge rack, the gravel is scratched and picked over for tasty seeds of which a handful is strewn every morning. Liberal bathing is enjoyed in an old china jardiniere standing in one corner, juicy worms are uprooted from a long box filled with fresh seeds every week and from the dozen birds turned into this \$12 aviary two years ago, there are now some twenty-five vigorous happy warblers.

RANNY ENDISS.

LOVE'S GIFTS.

Love's gifts? Love has no gifts. For if love give, then must we stand apart a space, that one may give and one may take. But thou and I who love—live so close, where have we room?

To give? Close to thy heart am I, and thou to mine, and never gift can pass from me. To thee or thee to me; for, lo, we love! And, loving, know no want but of more love. And more and more. And aye it shall be more.

For as we move together through the days And joy of work we know, and joy of rest, New measures make we for our love, and making.

Fill full, and so the old o'erflow. Aye, we have love gifts! What reck we of Love's gifts?

An Advance in Realism.

(Puck.) Assistant. I think we could use that play. There is a horsenose on the stage in the last act.

Manager. That's not new.

Assistant. No; but the playwright suggests that we change the winning horse every night and sell pools on the result.



THE BELLE OF THE BEACH.

sets, and when figures are a shade too plump, as many of them will be, they are drawn down trimly from throat to belt line, and may have a yoke and narrow turn-over collar, or else a vast sailor collar that turns back from a decorated shield front.

When the throat is full and handsome, this shield front, which is attached to a high neck band and buttons under each side of the collar, may be omitted.

SERVICEABLE STUFFS.

As to good sea colors, it is generally conceded that blue serge and white braid is the most serviceable and generally becoming combination. Scarlet and black is also a favorite and very fetching one; and for color-loving mermaids, there are







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## A NEW ERA.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be typewritten and MSS. sent flat.

## THE "COIN" DISCUSSION.

Horace White's dissection of that much-quoted and greatly-overrated book known as "Coin's Financial School" is clear-cut and merciless. The second installment of Mr. White's article is published in the Times this morning, and the conclusion will be given tomorrow. A brief summary of the chief points made in the matter thus far published is in order.

Mr. White makes it clear that this country alone is not able to make sixteen ounces of silver equal to one in gold when the whole world is offering thirty-two ounces of silver for one of gold. Therefore, the practical results of 16-to-1 free and unlimited coinage must necessarily be silver monometallism.

"Coin's" statements as to the amount of money in circulation in the fifteenth century, and the price of wheat, are clearly shown to be both false and sophistical. Mr. White also brings out the important point that at the dawn of the Christian era, when "Coin" claims that money was plenty and times were flush, men's wages were one penny per day. He shows, further, that in feudal times the price of wheat was more dependent upon the caprices of feudal lords than upon the caprices of supply and demand, hence quotations of prices for that period are unreliable and prove nothing.

Mr. White clearly convicts "Coin" of misquoting from public documents, misstating dates, and twisting facts out of all semblance to the truth. The admirer of "Coin" will no doubt be glad to have their attention called to these discrepancies, if they are in search of the truth.

"Coin's" statement that the silver dollar was the unit of value in this country from 1792 to 1873 is shown to be false. Mr. White quotes from the coinage law of 1792, verbatim, and conclusively proves that the word "unit," as used in the law, meant a unit of number, rather than of value. The law of 1792 established the relative quantities of either gold or silver that should be used in the gold and the silver coins respectively. A ten-dollar gold-piece contained ten units of gold, and a silver dollar contained the unit of silver. The number of grains of silver in a dollar was determined by the price which the Spanish milled dollar, at that time, would bring in gold. The American silver dollar of 371½ grains never got into circulation at home, to say the least, and its coinage was stopped in 1806 not to be resumed until 1836, after which only a very small number were coined.

"Coin's" statement that all foreign silver coins had been made legal tender in this country prior to 1860 is also shown to be false and misleading by a quotation of the full section of the law which "Coin" quotes only in part, his evident purpose being to mislead the reader. The fact is that Congress made only two foreign coins legal tender—the French five-franc piece and the Spanish dollar. They were so made because they were in general circulation in the American colonies before the latter achieved their independence. Mr. White also convicts "Coin" of several gross discrepancies and anachronisms in the above connection, and in regard to the change of ratio from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1. The sophistries of "Coin" are pierced through and through with the keen shaft of truth. To "Coin's" claim that silver is "the poor man's money," Mr. White replies that the poor man is entitled to as good money as is the rich man entitled to.

Mr. White analyzes the so-called "crime of 1873," and shows that there was no "secrecy," as is alleged by "Coin," in the legislation of that year relative to the changes made in the coinage laws. On the contrary, the discussion ran through 144 columns of the Congressional Globe, while the bill was printed thirteen times during the session. Its provisions were clearly understood and appreciated at the time of its passage, and there was no secrecy and no "crime" about the matter.

The reader may follow in detail the main points of Mr. White's dissection of "Coin," and at every turn he will discover that the advocate of dishonest dollars is floored by the veteran editor in a manner both scientific and effectual. Mr. White's article is likely to throw the camp of the silver monometallists into confusion.

"That the administration is neither whipped nor whippersnapper under the leading applied to it by Senator Morgan because of its deceitful and treacherous policy toward Nicaragua," "tardy obedience to the New York Tribune," is doubtless due in equal degree to the thickness of its skin and the thickness of its conscience. No denunciation more savage, more incisive or more deserved was ever aimed by an American statesman at the master of an uncontrolled by his own party. The natural thickness of Grover's skin has been enhanced by frequent flagellations from men of his own party, and as for conscience, which has ever yet accused him of having such an appearance, thick or thin?

Once a week (New York) for May 2 is a good issue of an attractive and valuable publication. The number contains an elaborate illustrated article on Nicaragua and the canal, which is full of information; also a timely and graceful sketch entitled, "Old Days and New in Santa Barbara," with many pictures of the recent brilliant social season held at that city. This sketch is reproduced in the Los Angeles Times, with acknowledgments to the bright journal in which it originally appeared.

It is interesting to watch the progress of nations and people and the general advance of mankind toward a higher stage of enlightenment and humanity. Slowly yet surely, we may believe, the trend of the race is upward, and there is a time coming when barbarism and savagery shall be things of that great past, which is forever receding into the dim distance of obscurity.

As an illustration of this, let us take, for instance, the example which Japan affords us. No longer than three centuries ago, when the Japanese had won a victory in Korea, they went home with the ears of 3600 victims of the war as a trophy of their success. The barbarity of their treatment of their helpless victims was such as would shock the whole civilized world were it repeated today, and the nations of Christendom would unite against such a people to put a stop to their barbarous cruelty.

But what of the hour of her unhindered triumph, when the action of Japan today? The best students of the Japanese government are put at the service of the Red Cross Society, and as much care is taken of the Chinese sick and wounded as of their own soldiers. It is Christian civilization that has wrought the change, and that has made of these barbarians of three centuries ago a progressive, enlightened and humane people, practicing the modes of warfare common to enlightened nations, and eliminating, as far as possible, cruelty and suffering.

The world has marked the change with wonder and surprise, for we of the Occident and its borders had not followed closely the upward march of this island people, who henceforth are to take their place as a recognized power among the enlightened nations of the earth—a people who have left behind them the traditions and practices of their fathers, and armed themselves with the weapons of enlightenment, and who stand as ready as any people to beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks.

Japan is now a nation of schools and churches, and universities, and she has set herself steadily for the work of development and progress. She does not propose to fall behind the western world in the onward march of the race. And she has an element in her civilization which promises success. The civilizing power of the cross is the greatest and most powerful force in all human history, and working for Japan's future, Christian missionaries have sown the seed for a grand future for the Japanese people, and modern Japan, like old New England, when it was moved by the spirit of our Pilgrim fathers, feels the mighty impetus of that higher life which gave birth to freedom upon our shores, and made America a free and progressive people.

As out of war, out of strife and oppression, we emerged a free and progressive people, and took our place among the world's acknowledged powers, so does Japan come forth, ready like us, for an onward movement toward higher destiny and better achievement. And Japan will prove a powerful factor in wiping out the barbarism of the world-old Chinese empire. The ignorance and superstition of thousands of years must gradually retire from its midst. Japan has broken down the great wall which protected her from the world, and through which modern thought and progress came to force their way until a new order of things is established. And, with China removed from the rule of bygone unprogressive isolation and exclusiveness, from her long centuries of worship of her ancestors, contented to walk where they walked, reaching out for no new faith, and following, step by step, the footprints of old and hoary centuries, realized at length and made to throw with the life of the present, what a change must come to the world, what a hopeful transformation must the near future witness!

The student of events feels the atmosphere of change and of promise in all that is transpiring in the world about us. There can be no doubt but that the opening days of the twentieth century will see the march of human progress shall be broader and more swift than in the past, and the influence of modern civilization shall reach to the ends of the earth.

## WHEN CHINA AWAKES.

Some most significant and interesting statements are contained in an interview which was had by the war correspondent of the Chronicle in Japan, with Lord Li, son of the Viceroy Li Hung Chang. They are significant because they contain the first official intimation in regard to what the probable future course of China will be.

A short time ago we ventured some remarks in regard to the probable effect which the victory of Japan over China, and the modernizing of Japan, would have upon the world at large. At that time there appeared to be no prospect of a change in the Chinese programme, other than such as might be brought about by Japanese influence. According to the interview with the son of the great Viceroy, it is, however, altogether probable that China herself will take the initiative, and come out of her sleep of centuries, and assume the place in the world to which her vast extent and her enormous population entitle her.

The interview referred to contained an interesting account of the manner in which the Viceroy's enemies managed to bring him into disfavor with the Emperor, and how, when he obtained an audience with the "Son of Heaven," he showed conclusively by documentary evidence that for twenty years past he had been recom-

mending the very steps which the Chinese despots have since shown to be necessary. Thereupon, the young Emperor, who had never before been known to grant an audience to a foreigner, took Li Hung Chang into full confidence again, restored his decorations, gave him absolute authority in negotiating with Japan, and degraded his enemies.

The Viceroy's son says that not only his father, but all the mandarins and other officials who are in the Viceroy's suite, are committed to the policy of progress in the material sense. It is the Viceroy's intention to place China on a level with other great nations of the world, not only in the art of war, but also in peaceful industries. The army and navy will be reorganized on modern methods, and railroads and telegraphs will be built and manufacturing of all kinds established. This, for a time, will undoubtedly lead to a greatly-increased demand for foreign goods, but it must be remembered that the Chinese, under proper instruction, have proved themselves to be wonderfully shrewd in rapidly imitating the best imported machinery, as Mr. Carpenter has graphically shown in the letters which have been published from week to week in the Times. Then, again, Japan, which has rapidly come to the front during the past few years in the line of manufacturing, will prove an active competitor of the United States and Europe in supplying the long-entailed wants of the Chinese.

As we remarked recently, in commenting upon this same subject, the whole world may well look with deep interest, not unmixed with anxiety, on the awakening of this giant power, which has slept, not only for centuries, but for thousands of years, oblivious to what has been going on around it. The Japanese have been able to accomplish within a few years, what may be expected from a country, the population of which is ten times as great as that of Japan, when that country makes up its mind to adopt modern methods and take its place among the nations of the earth? Not only will their competition be severely felt in every line of commercial and industrial life, but in each they should ever make up their mind to enter upon an aggressive policy which might witness a projected period of conquest and slaughter such as has not been since the days of Alexander the Great. It has been claimed that the Chinese are cowardly in their nature, and do not take kindly to the pursuit of war, but in previous engagements, the Japanese have almost invariably come off the victors, but this is not strange when we observe the rotten methods of those who are placed in command of the military and naval affairs of the empire, methods which have been in force for centuries, if not for thousands of years. Another thing to be remembered is that in China the military classes are looked down upon, but this is likely to be entirely changed under the new state of affairs, which will prevail if Viceroy Li continues in power.

Yet another fact that is sometimes lost sight of, is that the Chinese have millions of souls which go to make up the population of China, there may be found races showing as great difference of character as those which distinguish the various peoples of Europe from one another, or which distinguish the mild Hindoo of the plains from the martial Sikhs and Ghoraks of Northern Hindostan, than whom there are no better fighters in the British army.

It looks as if one of the greatest social problems that has agitated this little planet of ours will be worked out during the closing years of the present century within the boundaries of the "Flowery Kingdom."

## OUTBREAK OF ANGIOPHOBIA.

Arthur McEwen must have been coming in contact with a particularly objectionable specimen of the traveling Briton, to judge from the violent manner in which he dances all over John Bull in the last issue of his Chronicle.

"We owe England," he says. "She is the mother country, her literature is ours, her language ours, our institutions have their roots in hers, her after-dinner speakers are as effusive in admiration of 'Greater Britain' as the green Irishman, and her politeness is serviceable. But we owe her one. In common with all the peoples of the earth we resent her patronage, her air of moral superiority, her condescension of exceptional excellence. The individual Englishman goes about the globe exasperating it. He is an islander. His home is a vast, empty, desolate, and barren, and the measuring stick of his small home. Whatever he finds that is like what he is accustomed to is judged as good; whatever differs from that which he is used to is inferior, but is to be despised and openly condemned. His English birth is a patent of nobility. His contempt for what is not English is unshakable and is profound. His spirit everywhere is the same. His government is manifesting in Nicaragua. I am not speaking of the English gentleman, but of the typical Britisher, who outnumbers the other as the bred men outnumber the wild-bred in every land. It is the typical Britisher who is a grain of sand in the American as in the European sand."

The nearest American approach to him is the "Southern gentleman," who is a chief of the desert. He is a Southerner, but who when away from where he is known makes himself on what he fancies a great planter should be; and in the view of the despised and inferiority of character are to take the name of his Maker in vain, and drink frequently. The English aristocrats from Thackeray to Gilbert have been powerless to abate the Britisher who goes on his travels and defends mankind with the conviction that it is greatly to his credit that in spite of all temptations to belong to other nations he remains an Englishman, and that his country, his nation needs a drubbing, and Americans cherish the hope and faith that it is reserved for the United States to administer it. The hostility is traditional. It has come down to us from the wars of the revolution, of 1812, and the rebellion. When we have whipped England again we shall be very good friends, but not the more. 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## THE WEATHER.

**DAILY BULLETIN.**  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles.  
May 11.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.85; at 5 p.m., 29.92. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 51 deg. and 65 deg. Maximum temperature, 80 deg.; minimum temperature, 50 deg. Character of weather, clear.  
Barometer reduced to sea level.

**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**  
WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on May 11, 1895. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 7th meridian time.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Therm.
Los Angeles, clear.	29.92	65
San Diego, clear.	29.93	64
San Luis Obispo, clear.	29.94	63
Pasadena, clear.	29.95	62
San Francisco, clear.	29.96	61
Sacramento, clear.	29.97	60
Red Bluff, clear.	29.98	59
Elkridge, clear.	29.99	58
Rockburg, clear.	30.00	57
Portland, clear.	30.01	56

## The Times

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The prospect is said to be excellent that the Pacific Improvement Company will, before the summer season fairly opens, replace its present season's bath house at Santa Monica with a more elegant and modern one, thus increasing the many attractions of that popular resort.

"The southern part of the State," says the Santa Cruz Record, "is a great country, but not great enough to form a State all by itself." Perhaps not; nor will the southern part of the State give the subject much attention until it thinks it knows as much about it as the Santa Cruz Record does.

Half a dozen or more San Diego maidens, who are passionately fond of the sea, propose chartering a thirty-ton schooner yacht to take a cruise to Catalina Island this summer. These women are capable sea women, and handle a sailing craft skillfully. One of the number is fitting herself to pass an examination for a pilot's certificate.

The granite monument marking the Mexican boundary line at San Juan, in San Diego county, was erected last January by a flood, shortly after it was erected by the International Boundary Commission. This elaborate shaft fell to a quaking. Strenuous efforts were made to recover it. The sand was probed to a depth of twenty-five feet, but no trace of the lost monument could be found. It has been necessary to buy a new site for another monument, 1000 feet from the old one, and erect a second shaft there. The original monument, erected forty years ago, withstood the elements successfully on the site where the new monument fell.

Father Ubach, the veteran priest at San Diego, who figures in Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson's "Ramona" as the priest who married Alessandro and Ramona, is one of the few Roman Catholic priests of the world who is permitted to wear a full beard. He received a special dispensation from the Pope, permitting him to sport a beard, because, owing to throat trouble, the hair on the chin serves as a protection to the priest's throat. Father Ubach is a full-blooded Spaniard. He was ordained at St. Louis in Spain, and has ministered to Southern Californians for fully thirty years. Among the Indians, not only of Southern California, but also of Lower California, Father Ubach is highly esteemed. Frequently, when Indian outbreaks have been feared, Father Ubach has been appealed to by the authorities to quiet the redskins, and he always succeeds in doing so. He presides over a flourishing parish in San Diego.

In an interview with Senator Cullem, published in the Call, that gentleman is quoted as saying:  
"The real cause of my visit was to examine the ports of Santa Monica, San Diego and San Pedro, one of which points on this coast is to be settled on for the completion of a deep-water harbor. I have visited them all and feel now that I am in a position to discuss the natural advantages of any one of the three, when I get back to Washington."

The reporter probably misunderstood Mr. Cullem. The competition for the harbor site was originally between Santa Monica, Redondo and San Pedro, and has now narrowed down to a fight between Santa Monica and San Pedro—that is to say, San Pedro has been definitely settled upon more than once by the government engineers, but Mr. Huntington, whose interests are at Santa Monica, is not willing to accept the decision of the officials. As far as San Diego is concerned, that port is not concerned in the present controversy at all.

## AT THE HOTELS.

## IN THE CITY.

E. P. Dunn of Santa Barbara is at the Westminster.

J. C. O'Brien of St. Louis is registered at the Hotelbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Flint of San Juan are among the guests at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cotton of Balfontaine, O., are staying at the Westminster.

John Edwards of Redlands is a guest at the Hotelbeck.

J. M. Lidgerwood of Chicago is at the Hotelbeck.

Recent arrivals at the Hotel Ramona include: R. F. Vining and wife, Tacoma; Mrs. M. E. Levison, New York; Y. A. Carrillo, United States Customs Department.

Late arrivals at Hotel St. Angelo include: Miss Carrie Schall, San Francisco; E. E. Talbot, W. Elkton, Ohio; A. H. Oate, Waterville, Iowa; G. W. Demise, St. John, N. B.

## AT SAN DIEGO HOTELS.

G. C. Van Dusen, New York; Mrs. W. J. Hynes, Mrs. E. M. Sabin, Montpellier, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. White, Aberdeen, S. D., are at Hotel del Coronado.

At the Brewster are: R. B. Stewart, San Francisco; Cane J. Coutts, Mesa Grande.

The Rev. F. H. Church, Alameda, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Mayo, Quincy, Ill.; Juan Santistevan, San N. M.; N. L. Harris, Ann Arbor, Mich., are at the Florence.

(Riverside Press.) Fresno is also moving to secure a new electric and water-power plant to furnish light for the city. The water is to be brought out in a canal from the neighboring stream and turned into a reservoir from which there is sufficient to furnish all power needed.

## EMBOSSING AND PLATE PRINTING.

Have you a coat-of-arms, crest or monogram you want embossed? If not, have a die made by our engraver. Artistic work guaranteed. See our samples. Wedding announcements, visiting cards our specialty. The Whedon & Webb Co., No. 118 West First street. Branch, No. 223 South Spring street.

## VILLE DE PARIS.

Black storm serge for skirts, forty-eight inches wide, the yard. No. 223 South Broadway.

## FLORAL PARADE PRIZES.

The Final Official List of the Awards Announced.

At last the festa management has evolved an official list of prize-winners of the floral parade, and gives it out as the ultimatum regulating all awards. So much time has elapsed since the committee undertook to straighten out the tangle that the announcement of this report may sound like ancient history, though it will be found of much interest to those who win prizes and others who did not, but thought they should. The list of displays in some places show ignorance of the names of those who contested for prizes, but in lieu of better identification a description of the rig is given. The list of awards is as follows:

Marshals—Perry Howard, first prize; Hampton Hutton, second; C. W. Hicks, third.

Aides—F. E. Green, first prize; J. S. Salkey, second; Benjamin, third.

Class B, saddle ponies, boys—Homer Kennedy, first prize; Frank Simpson, second; Louis Denker, third.

Class C, boy riders on burros—No. 1, first prize; No. 2, second; No. 3, third.

Class D, children's vehicles—Lady in pony phaeton trimmed in mustard, first prize; Miss Donagan, second; do-a-doe pony cart, two little girls front seat and colored boy footman, third.

Class E, bicycles, girls—Lulu Donagan, first prize; Miss Pinyan, second.

Class F, bicycles, boys—No. 1, first prize; H. L. Jenkins, second; Sam Pirro, third; W. L. Frewe, fourth.

Class G, two-horse tandems—Miss Beatrice, first prize; Home Sewing Machine, second.

Class H, floral floats—Children's float, first prize; ci tyark, second; Chamber of Commerce, third.

Class I, coach or tally-ho, six-in-hand—Capt. Banning, first; Tussled Evening Club, second; Mt. Lowe, third.

Class J, victorias and T. carts, two horses—L. Bradbury, first; Mrs. John P. Jones, second; Miss Ryan, third.

Class K, coach or tally-ho, four-in-hand—C. W. H. Ford, first; Col. John Bradbury, second; Kreglio, third.

Class L, carriages, surreys, two horses—T. D. Silmon, first; J. F. Francis, second; D. F. Donagan, third.

Class M, saddle horses, lady rider—No. 4, first; No. 1, second; Miss Halestead, third.

Class N, farm or spring wagon, two or more horses—D. E. Hall, No. 155 North Workman street, first.

Class P, saddle horse, gentleman rider—George Harrison, first; Dr. Willis, second; H. Lichtenberger, third; G. W. Springer, fourth.

Class Q, carriage, buggy or phaeton, one horse—No. 4, first prize; Sumner P. Hunt, second; No. 2, third.

Class R, village or dog cart, one horse—Miss Lida Maxwell, first.

Class S, girl on horse—Lizzie Belle Mulen, first; Nellie Duval, second; Irene Shade, third.

Class T, pneumatic sulkey—R. Hackney, first.

Class V, boy on horse—Klocke, No. 4, first; No. 20, second; No. 1, third.

Class W, bicycle rider, lady—Mrs. Arnold, first; Miss Speyer, second; Miss Helfrich, third; Miss Cobb, fourth.

Class X, bicycle rider, gentlemen—C. E. Gailor, first; Arthur F. Godin, second; M. H. Anderson, third; Clarence Ström, fourth; H. H. Braly, fifth.

Class Y, grotesque presented other than above—Mrs. C. E. Steinball, No. 318 North Mathew street, first.

Class Z, grotesque or fanciful bicycle rider, lady or gentleman—Will Kite, first; Frank Peters, second; Peter Bogner, third; Albert Swain or Simon, fourth; W. F. Cowan, fifth.

Class "Bio" equestrian novelty—Mrs. Hooper, first.

The prizes will be paid any time after 10 a.m. Monday. All persons claiming the prizes should apply in person and present their entry cards.

## Band Concert.

The programme for the concert at Westlake Park on Sunday afternoon by the Los Angeles Military Band will be:

March, "King Carl" (Unruh).

Overture, "Drummer of the Guard" (Till).

Waltz, "Loves Golden Dream" (Bonheur).

Selection, "Trovatore" (Verdi).

"Polish Patrol" (first time) Kontski; arranged by Calvin).

"Mexican Dances" (Gedina).

March, "Mt. Lowe" (Calvin).

Overture, "Sembranza" (Rossini).

Waltz, "Rays of Sunshine" (Fahrbach).

Selection, "A Night in Granada" (Kreutzer).

"Pachelbel's" (In B flat).

Mandolinata "Mexican Serenade" (Langoy).

## For Fate, Worn-out Folks.

No one fears spring sickness who uses Paine's Celery Compound, that wonderful medicine that makes people well. No one need be pale or worn out, with weak nerves and impure blood, if they use this grand strength-giver. Try it.

## IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR

Perfectly restores a rich lustrous color, makes the hair healthy, thick and clean. Steaming, salt and alkali do not affect it. It is as natural as nature. Detachable.

## COLORS.

1. Black. 2. Dark Brown. 3. Light Chestnut. 4. Medium Brown. 5. Ash Blond. 6. Chestnut. \$1.50 Per Package.

## Read what Patti says:

NEW YORK, April 14, 1895. To the Imperial Chemical Mfg. Co. Gentlemen: So much has been said in the newspapers about the color of my hair that I feel it is due to your Imperial Hair Regenerator. I found the Court Hairdresser in London was applying it to the ladies in high social position, and I first had it applied by him, and now, during my stay in New York I have had the application renewed by you.

The result has been beyond my highest expectation. The color obtained is most beautiful, uniform, and best of all, it is harmless. Your preparation has my cordial recommendation. I believe there is nothing in the world for the hair like this.

ADELINA PATTI NICOLINI.

A free sample bottle of the finest rouge, "Imperial Venus Tint," will be sent on request of 2-cent stamp, Imperial Chemical Mfg. Co., 253 Fifth ave., New York.

For sale in San Angeles by The Owl Drug Co., 329 S. Spring st. Off & Vaughn, Fourth and Spring sts.; People's Store, North Spring st.

USE Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

## B. GORDAN THE TAILOR

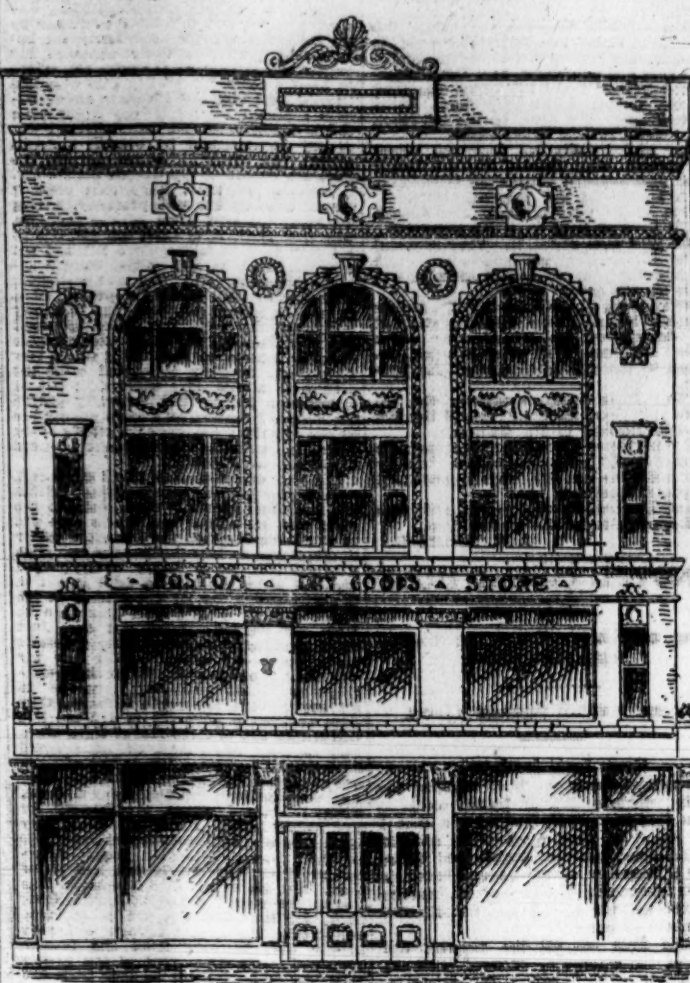
PAINTS to order \$5.00 to \$16.00

ALL Work Warranted and Kept in Repair One Year FREE.

SUITS to order \$20.00 to \$85.00

104 S. SPRING STREET

Los Angeles, Cal.



To the Ladies of Southern California:

Previous to removing to our building being erected on Broadway opposite the City Hall, we shall hold a Series of Clearance Sales, the first of which will commence

— Wednesday, May 15th, —

in our Drapery Department: particulars will appear in this space tomorrow.

Faithfully yours,

THE BOSTON STORE.

## Grider &amp; Dow's Adams-Street Tract.

Visit this tract and see the many beautiful homes built and in course of construction, and the grand view of the snow-capped mountains.

Street improvements alone have cost \$28,000, and we invite comparison with other tracts.

BEAUTIFUL ADAMS STREET, 83 feet wide, and Twenty-eighth street, 100 feet wide, are lined with palms. These streets, as well as Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth streets and Central avenue, have cement walks and curbs and are graded, graveled and sprinkled.

Shade trees planted on all streets cared for by us.

The soil is a rich sandy loam—no mud. The ground is 80 feet higher than at Grand avenue, the drainage being to the south.

See this tract and compare prices and the street improvements with other tracts before buying. Take the Central ave. double-track electric cars at the corner of Second and Spring streets. It is only 12 minutes ride. Free carriage from our office. Tel. 1299.

## GRIDER &amp; DOW,

New Office 139 South Broadway.

## Dr. Liebig &amp; Co.'s World's Dispensary.

NO. 123 SOUTH MAIN STREET

The Oldest Dispensary on the Coast. Established 25 years in all DISEASES OF MEN.

Not a Dollar need be paid UNTIL CURED.

CATARHIS a specialty. We cure the worst case in two to three months. Special Surgeon from San Francisco Dispensary in constant attendance. Examinations with microscope, including analysis FREE TO EVERYBODY. The poor treated free from 10 to 15 Fridays. Our long experience enables us to treat the worst case of disease with ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS. No matter what your trouble is, come and talk with us, you will not regret it.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.



## J. T. Sheward,

113-115 N. Spring St.

TRADE winds are in our favor. There is a strong upward tendency. At times every clerk in the house has from one to three customers to wait upon. Lower prices, larger stocks, up to date styles, better merchandising. Every line of this advertisement is of importance. Don't miss or skip a word; it may cost you 50 cents; it may cost you \$1 if you do.

## Duck Suits

Made right, good styles, fine goods, long waists, long skirts. Full and complete. The price \$1.25. Not more than two to one customer. Everyone new within three days. Finer suits, but no better made, \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50. Consider well the price. Consider more the quality and the excellent make-up of the garments.

## Silk Bargains

All the name implies. About 50 yards of figured Indias, in short lengths, 12 1/4 c a yard. The balance of all high-class Silks that have been selling from \$1 to \$2.50 at yard goes on the counter Monday for 75c a yard.

## Wash Goods

Last season's goods; none the worse for that. The price has been 20c a yard, Monday 8 1/2 c for the choice. There is no choice. Trade conditions are in your favor.

## Parasols

Another busy nook in the store. Carriage Shades, 12-inch size, larger and better than the ordinary, 75c. Sun Shades, 24-inch, fine silk, paragon frames, bullet-head steel ferules, natural sticks, \$1.25. Match it if you can for 50c more. White Parasols if you want them. They are the style.

## Separate Skirts

Don't miss seeing them. All-wool Serge, fine quality. The kind that the salt air will not turn; impervious to the sun; pure Bengal Indigo dye; nothing better in color, \$5; made generous and large.

## Laces

Eyetailed Laces, butter color, Beige, cream, white, black; all widths. The popular lace of the season from 10c to \$1 a yard. Lace Flouncings and Lace all-overs. The 25c line of laces is the largest we have yet shown.

## Hosiery

Extra heavy ribbed, all sizes from 6 to 9 1/2, equal to any 25c hose for wear; this lot 2 pairs for 25c. Men's Extra Quality Black Socks 10c instead of 25c.

## Corsets

You will pay \$1 for no better corset than the 50c line we offer for Monday's sale. Full and complete line of the Royal Worcester.

## Random Shots

Soiled Handkerchiefs, 12 1/2 c, down from 25c and 35c; Wire Hair Brushes, 15c; 500 yards Spool Cotton, 4c; 200 yards, 2c; Spool Linen, 3c; 2 lead pencils for 1c; Curling Irons, 5 and 8c; Spool Knitting Silk, 22c, all colors; Corset Steels, 5c; Hair Pins, 2c per paper; 4c a box; Night Gowns, an odd lot, \$1 instead of \$2; Baby Caps, 15c; Sun Bonnets, 25c and upwards; Ladies Sailors, 25c up to \$2; odd lots in Ladies' Hats, all kinds jumbled up together, 25c, worth from 50c to \$2; Ladies' Capes, from \$2 up to \$10; Shirt Waists from 50c up.

## Special Mention

Black and White Duck Suits for old ladies and for mourning.

## Newberry's SOAP

Special introductory sale of Gold Seal Laundry Soap. Saturday, May 11th.

This is the greatest bargain we have yet offered.

J. R. NEWBERRY & CO.

## CENTRAL WAREHOUSE:

251 San Pedro St.

## STORAGE OF

Grain and General Merchandise Solicited.

Household Goods Carefully Handled

And Covered by Insurance if Desired.

WM. N. MAURICE, Lessee and Manager. Tel. 162.

## Lyons, the Clothier

Fine Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Hats.

177 and 179 North Spring Street.

"Fool's haste is nae speed." Don't hurry the work unless you use

## SAPOLIO

Imported Steam and Domestic Coal. Banning Company, COLUMBIAN COAL, 53 1/2 CTS. Delivered at door. TELEPHONE 1-1-1. 222 South Spring Street.





HOW HARRY SAVED THE BOOM.

Dried Peas From a Musket Wins the Battle.

(From a Special Contributor.)

"Mother, they're going to cut the boom!" "What is that, Harry?" questioned Mrs. Gaines, looking into the face of the perspiring boy before her. "Going to cut the boom—that boom?" "Why, father's boom, of course." "Who is going to cut it?" "Old Sam Doward and his men. They're planning how they'll do it tonight, and let's



"NOW CUT HER AWAY."

all the logs down the river and lose themselves in the big lake," said Harry, talking so rapidly as to be hardly intelligible. Harry was 15, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. David Gaines of Millpond, the seat of a district school and the site of a small sawmill, the latter the property of David Gaines. "I don't think Samuel Doward would dare cut our boom, Harry," said the mother at length. "It would ruin your father." "That's just what Doward said, and what he aims to do," returned the boy. "Old Sam hates father like poison, mother." "I suppose so," murmured the mother. "It's an old feud, and Samuel Doward is wholly to blame. But that doesn't help matters any. Tell me what you heard, Harry."



"MOTHER, THEY ARE GOING TO CUT THE BOOM."

"I was over to Doward's playing with one of his boys. We were in the barn when I heard them talking—old Sam and two of his men. They had a bottle of whisky between them, and drank from it every few minutes." "Perhaps it was the liquor that talked, Harry," suggested Mrs. Gaines. "I don't think so. Old Sam was sober enough to know what he was talking about," declared Harry. "He argued that, as all of our millmen had gone off to Muskego to spend the Fourth, and father was absent in Chicago, now would be a

only two families, while Doward and a crew of a dozen red-shirted loggers occupied the settlement opposite. "If Samuel Doward does cut our boom," said Harry, "he'll be a villain like Sam Doward. He'll ruin us, and he'll ruin his neighbor." "He will know that he is ruined by his wicked neighbor," said the mother in a helpless way. "Oh, Harry, cannot he that Samuel Doward will do such a terrible thing. Go to him, Harry, and plead with him—"

"Never!" exclaimed the boy, with flashing eyes. "Then I will." "No, mother, you shall not," cried the indignant boy. "It is not for such as you to beg of a villain like Sam Doward. I'll fix him if he attempts to carry out his plot."

Harry left the presence of his mother and walked swiftly over to the house of a neighbor named Burdick. "Tom, will you lend me old Killedeer?" "Tom Burdick was a boy about Harry's age."

"What do you want of the old musket on the Fourth?" "Going to celebrate," asked young Burdick. "I expect to do a little hunting tonight," returned Harry. "The Fourth boy brought out the old-fashioned shotgun, which had been an heirloom in the family for many years, and gave it to Harry."

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ran down to the low bank below the boom and was just in time to save Old Sam from drowning. Tom Burdick was not far behind his friend, and the two boys succeeded in drawing the poorly built man to land. Puffing and struggling, Sam Doward permitted himself to be led across the dock to the Gaines mill. Here, Harry pushed open the door to the oil-room, and hustled the old fellow inside.

The next instant the door was closed and locked. Sam Doward was a prisoner most unexpectedly. When he learned the truth he howled and pleaded wildly. "I'm shot! I tell you, boys, let me out or I'll have ye both hung for murder!"

The boys were obdurate. They returned to the hillside and remained on the watch till morning, but no second attempt was made on the boom.

Before noon of the next day Mr. Gaines returned home. Harry told the story of his defense of the boom, after which father and son, with Tom Burdick, repaired to the mill and released the prisoner. "I've been badly worried, sir. I'll make you a present of this musket, the confiscated Tom of Gaines."

"I think dried peas haven't harmed you a great deal," returned Gaines. "As for your going to cut the boom, I think I'll be by you the better."

Sam Doward sneaked home and was glad enough to let the matter drop. J. W. MERRILL.

Sam Doward sneaked home and was glad enough to let the matter drop. J. W. MERRILL.

But of the return of the jaguar I felt certain; he would surely appear again as soon as his surprise at the deafening din of the gun had been somewhat lessened. My hunger for a fairly fat human steak. This naturally hastened my determination to reach the open air, where at least I could get a "club" of my gun over the brute's head and use of rather ample bullets I always carried. If the worst came to the worst, this determination was greatly strengthened by a certain ominous sound that suddenly began to emanate from the depths of the cavern behind me.

It was evident from these that another jaguar was in there, and, probably, having devoured the best parts of the manatee, was now anxious to have me get out of his path that he might come out and get a drink. Just as this added danger appeared the outer end of the cave was again darkened by the stealthy approach of a jaguar. Whether the animal was merely frightened one of whose sense of smell the freshly-spilled blood of the manatee strongly appealed or whether it was a new arrival, I cannot say. But I saw the power of a shotgun I know not; but in either case hunger had evidently gotten the better of caution, as I could plainly see by the way the brute slowly and slowly intent on watching for the best moment to attack me unawares.

This was unconformably like a close call, with jaguar in front of me and a jaguar behind me, and most painfully hard rocks to the right and left of me; and I was sore put to it to determine on the instant what to do. It was better to face the hungry one with a light-loaded gun or retreat to the gorge and allow the two to fight it out in the passage-way, for my appearance in the larger interior of the cave was sure to drive the hunger-satisfied one out. Just at this moment I thought of the dynamite cartridges in my pocket, and I saw a way clear in an instant. While these cartridges were not sufficiently large to do me any harm a few yards away, I was within two or three feet of them when they exploded, and I knew the same would hold true of jaguars. Taking care to keep the jaguar in front of me, I threw the cartridges one by one, and the jaguar in front of me exploded, and I knew the same would hold true of jaguars.

There are many ways of hunting the South American lion, or jaguar, as he is more properly called, but a plan that I was forced to have recourse to once in the tableland between Bogota and Quito, near a tributary of the Japura River, is worth describing because of its novelty and the amount of excitement it afforded me while it lasted.

I had been out all the morning and part of the afternoon, engaged with net and poison bottle in collecting the rare insects of that region, for it was mainly as the traveling representative of a large European museum that I was there. On my return to camp, tired, hot, and as hungry as an Arizona coyote, I was not a little disgusted to find that my lazy guide and carriers had utterly failed to go out after any game, and thus provide me with fresh meat. I was quite unwilling to rest content with anything less, and taking my gun and a couple of empty dynamite cartridges, with which to make an explosion in the river, and thereby procure an abundance of fish, provided my guide did not bring me something better, I sallied forth, muttering anathemas on my worthless half-breed guide and his men.

It could not have been more than a quarter of a mile from camp that I detected along the river's edge the fresh tracks of a manatee, than which there is no more trustworthy animal in the right time of year, and with much caution I followed the signs, now along the margin, now in the dense undergrowth, and finally along the margin of a swamp of some size to the foot of a steep cliff, which is there the first signs of the high hills further up stream. This cliff had been reached, and I was standing toward one of these that marked the edge of the river to the cliff's edge at this point there was the most grotesque growth of ferns, mosses and other tropical car-

plants, and it was impossible for one to say with certainty that the manatee had gone into the cave, but as the growth seemed much matted down in that direction, I followed that lead. The mouth of the cave was high enough for me to walk in upright and, save an

PRINCESS VICTORIA.

EARLY LIFE OF THE LITTLE GIRL WHO BECAME FAMOUS.

Destined to Reign for Over Half a Century as Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India.

By Marie Dronsart, (Author of the "Life of Bismarck" and "Life of Gladstone.") Copyright, 1895, by Marie Dronsart.

(From a Special Contributor.)

CHAPTER I.—THE QUEEN'S BABYHOOD.

Queen Victoria has attained her seventy-sixth year, and the fifty-eighth of her reign, the longest on record in the history of England, if the except that of her grandfather, George III.

In casting a retrospective glance at this period which extends over more than half a century, it becomes evident that Her Majesty already belongs to history, and one feels authorized to examine and form an opinion of her character, of the part she has played as a sovereign, and of the influence she has exercised on the affairs not only of Great Britain, but of the world at large.

If it be true, as the old saw will have it, that "the boy is father to the man," it may be logically assumed that the girl gives tokens of that which the woman shall be. It is, in consequence, of interest to remind the reader of the circumstances and times under which Queen Victoria spent the first eighteen years of her life. Those years were passed, as described by Dronsart, "in a palace, in a garden, sweet scene for youth and innocence and beauty." Princess Victoria, who was born on the 24th of May, 1819, in Kensington Palace, the residence awarded to her father, the Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III., was the only child, by birth, a Princess of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld.

Kensington Palace, at that epoch, was literally a country seat in the environs of London, an unpretentious and comfortable residence devoid of all architectural beauty, but surrounded by a park of considerable charm and extent and planted with magnificent trees. It gave the illusion of a retreat far from the turmoil of the city, and very unlike its present aspect, buried, as it is, among the tall buildings that encamp it on every side.

The little Princess was "a splendid baby, fair and plump as a partridge," said her fond father, adding, when any intimate friend took her in his arms: "Look at her well and take care of her, for she will be Queen of England." Effectively none of the Princess's early years were spent in the seclusion of her father's home. The Duke of Kent died when his little daughter was only 8 months old. On her mother's death, the charge of the Princess was devolved on her grandmother, the Duchess of Kent, who was then a widow and by a bill passed in the upper and lower houses, the Duchess of Kent was named regent in the event of her daughter becoming Queen during her minority.

VICTORIA'S MOTHER. The Duchess was a woman of rare accomplishments and a strict disciplinarian, gifted with a strong will. She adored her child and was wont to say in French "C'est mon bonheur, mes larmes, mon existence, c'est l'image de feu roi (she is my happiness, my delight, my life, she is the very image of the late king)." "Think of the baby," exclaimed Lady Granville, who relates this effusion: "George IV in petticoats and so fat it can hardly walk."

But the determined character and severe principles of the Duchess counterbalanced her maternal tenderness. The Princess never was a spoiled child. The Queen and the English nation have both recognized the good fruits of this early training. Still, in a private letter written by the Queen to her beloved uncle, Leopold, King of the Belgians, she reminds him of the days they spent together at Claremont and tells him "they were almost the only happy days of my sad youth."

In Greville's Memoirs and other historical documents, we learn that neither George IV, nor William IV, nor indeed any member of the royal family liked much the Duchess of Kent, whose prudence and sense of propriety esteemed the presence at court of a young, innocent girl, unfit and even dangerous. However, King George IV. did not like to be reminded that they are subject to the common laws of humanity, and in this particular instance, written by the Queen to her beloved uncle, Leopold, King of the Belgians, she reminds him of the days they spent together at Claremont and tells him "they were almost the only happy days of my sad youth."

trust in God that my life may be spared for nine months longer, after which period, in the event of my death, no regency would take place. I should then have the satisfaction of leaving the royal authority to the personal exercise of that young lady (pointing to the Princess), and not in the hands of a person near me, who is surrounded by evil advisers and who is herself incompetent to act with propriety in the station in which she would be placed. I have no hesitation in saying that I have been insulted, grossly and continually insulted, by that person, but I am determined to endure no longer a course of behavior so disrespectful to me.



THE PRINCESS, AGED EIGHT YEARS.

Among many other things, I have particularly to complain of the manner in which that young lady has been kept away from my court; she has been repeatedly kept from my drawing-rooms, at which she ought always to have been present; but I am fully resolved that this shall not happen again. I would have her know that I am King, and I am determined to have my authority respected, and for the future I shall command that the Princess do, upon all occasions, appear at my court as it is her duty to do."

What a scene! The Queen was in great distress, the Princess burst into tears, and the whole company was agitated. As for the aggrieved and insulted Duchess of Kent, she said not a word, but announced her immediate departure and ordered her carriage.

However, a sort of reconciliation was patched up and she was prevailed upon to stay till next day.

THE SEVERITY OF THE DUCHESS. Admitting even that the Duchess of Kent was inclined to be too authoritative, it must be allowed that her training of the Princess was, on the whole, excellent. It would have been equally unfortunate for her and for England had George IV. carried out his off-repeated threat of withdrawing his niece from her mother's control. The Duke of Wellington contrived to prevent open quarrels by putting off the thing, says Greville, whenever the King spoke of it.

"After the death of the Duke of Kent," said one day the Duchess to William IV., "we stood alone almost unknown and friendless in this country. I could not even speak the language. I did not hesitate to act. I gave up my home, my kindred and other duties, to devote myself to a duty which was to be the sole object of my future life." And to this home training are due the domestic virtues which have made the Queen so popular.

Indeed it may be said that from the time of her father's death to that of her accession, the Princess was scarcely ever ten minutes out of her mother's sight by day or night, except in her infant years, during her sittings out or on the very rare occasions when the Duchess dined out.

THE BABY PRINCESS HAD A MIND OF HER OWN. There was a possible danger in this system of destroying all spontaneity of will, as also all originality of thought; but nothing came of it. Nature had provided the Princess with a powerful will of her own;

she is even described as "rather a stubborn child," and from the moment of her advent to the throne, she plainly proved she had "a will of her own." This natural disposition joined to her perfectly correct attitude as constituted the Queen so often compelled to sacrifice her opinions and her ideas to act in conformity with the fundamental laws of the land, make these concessions on her part all the more worthy of admiration.

When the Princess attained the age of 5, the Duchess of Kent appointed Dr. Davys (afterward Bishop of Peterborough) as her tutor; he does not disguise the fact that the characteristic firmness occasioned by the determining organization from which sprang the soon and evil actions of the line of Brunswick, showed itself in the little Princess; but almost disappeared, leaving her perfectly docile on all points save that of taking medicine! Still she was willing to compromise matters to some extent, on condition that the doctor drew upon his budget of interesting stories, to which she was always very partial. On one occasion, however, she was told he had no more to relate; she had heard them all. "Well, can't you make me up?" said the little Princess. "Oh, that does not matter," eagerly replied the Princess, "very few are; that is why they are called stories."

HER WIT AND TACT. One day, for instance, when she was reading before her tutor how Cornelia, the mother of Gracchus, introduced her son to the Roman ladies with the words "These are my jewels," the Princess remarked, "She should have said, 'My Cornelia.' On another occasion, when she was on a visit at the royal lodge, her uncle, George IV., entered the drawing-room leading his little niece by the hand. "Now, Victoria," said the King, "the hand is in the next room, and shall play any tune you please; what shall it be?" "Oh, uncle," she promptly replied, "I should like 'God Save the King' better than anything else."

With the same ready and graceful tact the little Princess soon discerned, if she had a favor to ask or a request to make, it was especially agreeable to the Duchess of Kent when lipped in German, her native tongue, and although the child at first spoke English and French more fluently she invariably used the Teutonic idiom to

dressed the child herself, trusting her as little as possible to the care of servants. The family breakfast took place at 10 o'clock in summer, Princess Victoria having her bread and milk and fruit on a little table by the side of her mother. After breakfast she went out for an hour's walk or drive; from 10 to 12 o'clock her mother instructed her mostly in languages, after which she would amuse herself by running through the long suite of rooms in which were many of her toys. At 2 o'clock came a plain dinner, then lessons again till 4, followed by a ball, that time on a ride or walk in the grounds. On very fine evenings the whole party would sit on the lawn under the trees. At the time her mother died the Princess had her supper laid at the Duchess's side. When, after playing with her nurse, "dear, dear baby" (Mrs. Brock) she joined the party at dessert, and at 9 o'clock she retired to her bed, which was placed near to her mother's.

The pretty child, with her large and expressive blue eyes, her glowing and transparent complexion, her glossy blonde hair, a radiant countenance, which bespoke perfect health and good temper, was ending in a groan. "How do you do?" "Good morning." The people who stood to see her on the lawn, peering at her through the green railings, were generally favored with a kiss on the cheek that time. "Good morning." The people who stood to see her on the lawn, peering at her through the green railings, were generally favored with a kiss on the cheek that time.

Little Victoria was very truthful and always ready to acknowledge a fault. One morning the Duchess of Kent inquired of her governess, Baroness Lehzen, what was the general behavior of her pupil. She had not been very good that morning, whereupon the governess answered, "Oh, once she was rather cross, but she is a good girl. Princess Victoria gently touched her arm and said, 'No, Lehzen—twice; don't you remember?'"

INCIDENT OF THE HAYCOCK. Truthfulness, generous, self-sacrificing, unflinching devotion to the call of right and duty, readiness to the voice of self-instruction and gratification. She was the general behavior of her pupil. She had not been very good that morning, whereupon the governess answered, "Oh, once she was rather cross, but she is a good girl. Princess Victoria gently touched her arm and said, 'No, Lehzen—twice; don't you remember?'"

Once a week only, the daughter of Dr. Conroy (the Duchess of Kent's physician and friend) was admitted to play with the Princess. The Duchess objected to encouraging friendships which might eventually prove awkward. At the early age of 4, Princess Victoria already took great delight in music. The Duke of Kent, who in London a little musical prodigy, known as Lyra, and who performed on the harp; she was only one year older than the Princess. The Duke of Kent invited her to come and play for her daughter, and perceiving how entirely the child's attention was engrossed by the performance, she ventured to leave the room for a few minutes. On her return she found the harp deserted, and the two babies seated side by side on the hearth rug in a state of high enjoyment, surrounded by Princess Victoria's playthings from which she was making a most liberal selection for the acceptance of little Lyra. We are not told whether the children were playing the harp or the piano, but the latter is more likely, as the Princess was a little older than the child.

Music gave one day the Princess an opportunity for displaying her self-will. She objected strongly to spending so much time practicing scales on the piano. She was told she could not become mistress of the instrument without going through the routine of study like other children. "Can't I?" said the Princess, "I have been quickly locked the piano and put the key in my pocket, adding 'There, now I'm not mistress of the piano! There is no music in the matter! No longer, having gained her point, she soon consented to continue her lesson."

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**GOOD AMERICAN STORIES GATHERED IN THE COURTS OF  
THE FAR EAST.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

second bonanza was discovered. The Comstock lode, all told, turned out to be \$10,000,000 worth of ore, and the Crown Point made Jones a millionaire. Having said that, the author of introduction, Gen. Greathouse told us:

"It was at this time when some Boston capitalists paid their first visit to the Crown Point mines. On the first train over the overland route they came down through Nevada, they stopped to see these wonderful mines. When they arrived at the Crown Point mines they found a little fat man, with a fair complexion and bright eyes, in charge of it. He had on dirty clothes, and he looked like a miner. They asked him how much he owned in the mine, and he replied that he would gladly take them through. He spent half an hour with them, taking them from one part of the mines to another, and showed them all of the processes. At the end of the trip one of them called the remainder of the party to him, and, after a few moments' whispering, he came to the bright-eyed little miner and offered him a dollar. The miner looked at the money, and at last asked: 'What is this for?'

"'Oh,' replied the Boston capitalist, 'you have been very kind to us today. You have shown us all the mines with us, and have gone to a great deal of trouble in showing us about the mines. We want to give you this as a sort of a testimonial of our appreciation of what you have been taking it for. We are well-to-do, and can afford it.'

"'How much are you worth?' asked the miner.

"'I don't know,' replied the capitalist, he put his thumbs in the armpits of his vest and said: 'My assets are worth a figure up at least \$150,000, and I am probably the poorest man in the party.'

"'Well,' replied the miner, who, by the way, was a Jew, 'I will take it. I want to take this from you. I like money. I appreciate the value of a dollar. But it is not the value of the dollar. My income is now \$250,000 a month. Or the other gentleman, I really don't think I ought to take it. And with this, he handed the

STORIES ABOUT THE LATE SENATOR  
HEARST.

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Dimity; fine sheer quality, neat de  
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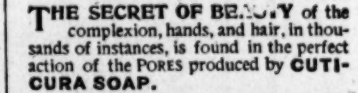
**GEORGE HEARST'S MARRIAGE.**

This was about 1859. He had now been away from home about eight years, and his life had been so busy that he had hardly written back to his people to tell them how he was getting along. It was so full of ups and downs that he had not time to write about his operations, and the family did not know whether he was poor or rich. About 1860 he put his business in the hands of an agent and went back to his home in England. The Hearsts were simple country people in Missouri, and when he came back home bringing some presents with him, they thought that he might possibly be worth as much as \$10,000. During his stay there was a picnic some distance from the city, and the Hearsts and Hearst invited twenty or thirty people to go with him. To the horror of his mother, he hired a special car for the occasion, and when he got to the picnic upon his extravagance, but he told her he could stand it, and he afterward showed her how rich he really was. It was during this time that he met Miss Phoebe Apperson. She lived near by. He fell in love with her and asked her to marry him. His mother and sister did not like it, but he told his parents of his financial position, and they were satisfied.

"Few of the California millionaires have more ups and downs than George Hearst," continued Gen. Greathouse. "When he returned from this Missouri trip he found that his agent had made bad investments during his absence, and that he was about \$500,000 out. The Comstock property has gone down, and the most of the balance of his money was in real estate. He went again into the mines, buying and selling

"I remember a curious instance of Mr. Hearst's ruling judgment," Gen. Grosvenor said. "After the little mine had been working on the hillside for some time, a man came to him and offered him a share in a new mine. The man was a native of England and had come to the United States to work for a large English company for a good, round, respectable salary. Englishmen had sent out experts to the United States to find out what the American experts had found. They had found \$450,000 on the dump, and the prospects were good. They offered a good price for the mine. The man told him that he had found \$500,000 out of the mine, and the others were much more surprised when he advised the acceptance of the English proposition. The man had been to the mine and the Englishmen at once went to work to build the finest mill in the country. I was much surprised at this, and I was much surprised at the man's advice. He replied that he had noted in the side of the mountain half a mile below the mine a rock strata running up the side of the mountain. He said that if this strata continued as far as the mine it would cut out of the ore. If not, the mine would be one of the greatest failures of the country. He told him, however, that the chances were against it, and he advised the sale. A short time after this the miners struck the strata. The man stayed out and the English men took his money."

a pocket or a large lump of ore, and that it would not last. The English experts thought they had a mountain filled with ore. The result turned just as Hearst predicted. They were working on the top of the turnip. They soon got to the bottom, and the result was that thousands were ruined. Bob Schenck was probably honest in his connection with this mine, and I am told that he made nothing out of it. He was one of the directors of the mine, and as such he got \$25 for every



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46-inch all-wool French Henrietta, fine silk finish, new spring shades, worth 75c per yard.

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### Parasols.

At 30c, 50c, 75c, \$1	72 dozen children's colored Satin and Taffeta Silk Parasols in solid colors, polka dots and figured designs, with fine flexible steel frames and natural sticks, at 80c, 50c, 75c and \$1 each.
At 50c, 75c	26 dozen Coaching Parasols, in black surah and Taffeta silks, with tasteful ebony handles and flexible steel frames, at 50c and 75c each.
At \$1.25	29 dozen Coaching Parasols, in both surah and Taffeta silks, in plain and ruffled designs, with superior silk linings, chaste ebony sticks and unbreakable frames, at \$1.25 each.
At \$1.50 to \$4.50	40 dozen Coaching Parasols, of the newest style and finish, in black taffeta, surah, moire antique, gros grain and Duchesse silks, silk lined, in plain, ruffled and lace-trimmed effects, at from \$1.50 to \$4.50 each.
At \$1.50 to \$6	36 dozen ladies' fine, white India Silk Parasols, in plain, ruffled and lace-trimmed designs, 22-inch flexible steel frames, and celluloid, natural and carved sticks, at from \$1.50 to \$6 each.

### Ladies' Dress Waists.

At 50c	80 dozen fine Percale Dress Waists, with laundered collars and cuffs, in a large variety of checks, stripes and floral designs, 50 cents.
At 75c	34 dozen of very superior percale Dress Waists, with laundered collars and cuffs, in a full range of sizes, in a variety of checks, stripes and figured designs, 75c.
At \$1	28 dozen of superior percale and batiste Dress Waists, with laundered cuffs and collars, in a full range of solid colors, stripes, checks and fancy designs, \$1.00.
At \$5.50	14 dozen of ladies' fine Taffeta Silk Waists, fashionably made, with Fedora fronts, balloon sleeves and high standing collars, in a variety of white and colored stripes, \$5.50.
At \$6.50	12 dozen ladies' fine Taffeta Silk Dress Waists, fashionably made, with high collars, shirred fronts and balloon sleeves, in two-tone checks, \$6.50.

### Gentlemen's Summer Underwear.

At 30c	60 dozen of Men's Jersey ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, thoroughly well finished with French collarettes and patent reversible waist bands in a variety of slate and tan shades at 30 cents each.
At 50c	72 dozen of Men's Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers made of fine Egyptian cotton finished with French collarettes and silk bindings at 50 cents each.
At 50c	100 dozen Men's light weight Undershirts and Drawers, well made and beautifully finished in sound silver grey colorings at 50 cents each.
At 75c	48 dozen of Men's middle weight silk finished Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, in flesh shades, well finished with spliced seats and silk tapes and bindings at 75 cents each.
At 75c	60 dozen of Men's medium weight all-wool cashmere Undershirts and Drawers, well shaped and thoroughly finished with silk bindings in undyed sanitary gray shades at 75 cents each.

### Ribbons.

At 25c	50 pieces of No 12 double faced Black Satin Ribbon, guaranteed all pure silk, heavy weight and soft texture, at 25 cents a yard.
At 35c	100 pieces of all pure Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon, full 3 1/2 inches wide, in black, white and a variety of beautiful colorings, at 35 cents a yard.
At 50c	72 pieces of 5-in. Tilly "Passe" Ribbons, guaranteed all pure silk, in a select variety of colored Silk and Satin stripes and ombre designs, at 50 cents a yard.

### Wash Dress Fabrics.

At 5c	150 pieces Cotton Challies in light and dark colors, small, neat designs and floral effects, good value for 7 1/2c, will be sold at 7c yard.
At 7c	95 pieces Cotton Crepon, a new summer material, 27 inches wide, in evening shades, intermingled with a small, delicate figure, usually sold at 19c, will be closed out at 7 1/2c yard.
At 10c	95 pieces Cotton Plisse, a handsome wash fabric in small stripes and neat designs, suitable for waists and evening dresses, good value for 12 1/2c yard, which will be sold at 10c yard.
At 10c, 12 1/2c	4 cases Duck Suiting in the canvas-back, pique and pebble effects, in all the latest designs, and colorings, will be sold at 10c and 12 1/2c yard.
At 12 1/2c	4 cases Percales, 36 inches wide, a good substantial material, a great variety of styles in light and medium colorings, worth 15c a yard, will be sold at 12 1/2c.
At 12 1/2c	75 pieces Printed Dimity, 81 inches wide, in polka dot and small, neat figured effects, good value for 15c a yard, will be sold at 12 1/2c yard.
At 12 1/2c	90 pieces Sateen, 32 inches wide, a beautiful glossy finish, with handsome, figured designs, extra good value for 15c a yard, will be sold at 12 1/2c yard.
At 20c	20 pieces figured Sateens, 32 inches wide, a superior finish, in a great variety of handsome French designs, this line is good value for 25c, and will be sold at 20c yard.
At 20c	75 pieces Jaconette Plisse, 81 inches wide, a handsome wash material, suitable for ladies' waists and dresses, will be sold at 20c yard.
At 25c	50 pieces French Printed Dimity, 32 inches wide, in light and medium colorings, neat designs, and fast colors, will be sold at 25c yard.

### Ladies' Fashionable Suits.

At \$1.50	300 Ladies' fine, heavy Duck Suits, well and fashionably made, with Chic Blazer Jackets and Umbrella Skirts, in a variety of stripes and figured designs, at \$1.00 a suit.
At \$1.75	72 Ladies' fine Duck Suits, well and fashionably made, with extra full sleeves and Umbrella Skirts, in light, medium and dark colors, in striped, checked and figured designs, at \$1.75 each.
At \$2.50	60 Ladies' extra fine Duck Suits, finished in the latest style, with Balloon Sleeves and Umbrella Skirts, in a select variety of colored hair stripe designs, at \$2.50 each.
At \$6.50, \$7.50	144 Ladies' Broadcloth, Serge and Covert Cloth Suits, in black and a variety of tan, drab, brown, gray and navy blue shades, well and fashionably made, with "Chic" Blazer Jackets, at \$6.50 and \$7.50 each.
At \$8 and \$9	96 Ladies' fine Broadcloth Serge and Covert Cloth Suits, in black, tan, drab, navy blue and heather mixtures, fashionably made and well finished, at \$8 and \$9 each.

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At 75c	24 pieces of fine Silk Mull and Chiffon, 45 inches wide, in white, baby blue, cream, pink and yellow, at 75c a yard.
At \$1	17 pieces of 45-inch pure Silk Grenadine, "the correct thing" for graduation dresses, in both white and cream, with self satin stripes, at \$1 a yard.
At \$1.75	85 pieces of French Silk Chiffon Ruffling for neckwear, artistically finished with forget-me-nots, in black, blue, pink, and cream, at \$1.75 a yard.
At 75c to \$10	150 dozen of the latest designs in Fans, in all the newest opera shades, in light wood, paper-mache, celluloid and ivory frames, at from 75c to \$10 each.
At \$1 to \$10	108 dozen of real Duchesse and applique Lace Handkerchiefs, in new beautiful and artistic designs, at from \$1 to \$10 each.

### Laces and Embroideries.

At 10c, 12 1/2c	90 dozen of cream English Valenciennes Lace in all the choicest designs of the season, in 5 and 6 inch widths, which will be sold at 10c and 12 1/2c a yard.
At 10c, 15c, 20c	1500 dozen of 3 1/2-inch Valenciennes Lace of excellent quality, in a variety of new and artistic designs, at 10c, 15c and 20c a dozen.
At 12 1/2c, 15c	48 pieces of black Chantilly lace, guaranteed pure silk, in a really beautiful variety of patterns, in 6 and 8 inch widths, at 12 1/2c and 15c a yard.
At 25c	175 pieces of fine Swiss embroidery, 5 inches wide, in all the choicest open-work designs, at 25c a yard.
At 40c	24 pieces of black Bourdon net top lace, all pure silk, in a choice range of new designs at 40c a yard.

### Silks.

At 15c to 50c	190 pieces all silk Shantung Pongee, 19 to 25 inches in width, 15 to 50 cents a yard.
At 35c	90 pieces of beautifully fine China Silk, 21 inches wide in black, myrtle, mousser, navy, seal and golden brown with white figures and white with pink, royal, Azuline, mousser, black and heliotrope designs at 35 cents a yard.
At 65c	94 pieces 19-inch Taffeta Silk of good quality and fine finish, in a select range of colored hair stripe and "petite carreau" designs, at 65 cents a yard.
At 75c	75 pieces of superior Taffeta Silk Brocade, full 20-inches wide in a select variety of scintillating effects at 75 cents a yard.
At \$1	62 pieces of fine heavy Taffeta Silk of unusual excellence and 21 inches wide, in a choice variety of two-tone stripes, iridescent figures and brocade floral designs at \$1 a yard.

### Ladies' Belts and Buckles.

At 20c to \$1	80 dozen Ladies' Belt Buckles of newest and most artistic designs, in white metal, gilt, jet, oxidized, filigree and sterling silver, at from 20c to \$1 each.
At 35c to \$3	86 dozen of ladies' black, white and colored Tinsel Braid and colored silk Web Belts with oxidized, aluminum, rolled gold filigree and sterling silver clasps and mountings, at from 25c to \$3.

## SUPERSTITIOUS BAB

Goes into the Details of the  
Wedding Ring.

From Victoria to the Costermonger  
is Worn a Similar Badge  
of Wifehood.

More Real Romance Attached to the  
Engagement Than to the  
Wedding Ring—A Birth-  
month Gem.

NEW YORK, May 8, 1895.—(From Our Regular Correspondent.) Everybody has been getting married, and consequently everybody is immensely interested in the ring which each wedded couple wears. And now one of them with all the worldly goods of the other. Sometimes the worldly goods are not worth having. Sometimes the amount of love given could be handed by the golden circlet, and sometimes, and I think this is the oftenest, there is enough gold and enough love to make two people happy for a while at least. I have always been able to understand the woman who loved to wear rings. She doesn't see a necklace, or a tiara, or a wonderful brooch, but when everybody is stupid she can spread out her hands and gaze upon her rings and find wonderful pleasure in the beautiful stones, and in the fact that they make their background look even whiter than it is. I don't know which is the most important, the engagement or the wedding ring, but there is more romance about the first than the last. Nowadays every woman wears the same kind of a wedding ring, which has become the badge of honor. In America one occasionally sees a young girl wearing a plain gold ring, which, in my opinion, is in very bad taste. In England one looks at a woman's left hand and knows right

away whether she is "the missus" or not, and from Victoria, Queen of England and Empress of India, down to the wife of the costermonger, the "plain" gold band is the badge of wifehood.

#### WEARING OF THE WEDDING RING.

A long time ago the wedding ring was worn on the forefinger, and was thickly studded with precious stones. People who have seen the old pictures of the Madonna in Rome will remember that in one or two of them there is a glimmering ring on the forefinger of her right hand, but with Christianity came the wearing of the wedding ring on the third finger rather than on the first. The old story of their being a vein that runs from that finger to the heart is nonsense. Its use originated in this way: The priest first put it on the thumb, saying: "In the name of the Father," on the forefinger, adding, "In the name of the Son," on the second finger, repeating, "In the name of the Holy Ghost," and on the third finger, ending with "Amen," and there it stayed—a badge of true love and belief in Christ.

Among the Italians, those people so devoted to color, permeated with symbolism, was born the idea of having the wedding ring set with a stone dedicated to the month in which the bride first saw the light of this world. The months to which the gems belong vary, but close study on my part has resulted in giving this as the proper calendar. The bride of January has the garnet, the stone of constancy and the one which gives to her not only the ability to attract others, but to keep them. She of February has the amethyst, which brings to her sincerity in speech, freedom from slander and the certainty that if any enemy gives her poison it will have no more effect on her than if it were pure milk. However, I do not think any bride of today would like to be experimented on with arsenic simply because she had an amethyst ring. She of March assumes the blood stone, or to call it by its prettier name, and the one given to it in the Bible, the hyacinth. This gem brought her wisdom and courage and gave her patience to control her household and make the ladies of the kitchen subservient to her. April's bride was given a diamond, and just as long as the stone remains clear she retains her innocence, and remains pure in her love.

THE MAY GIRL GETS THE EMERALD. That means good health for her who

wears it, and a certainty that she will be a happy wife. June, with its sunshine, its golden days and its bright red roses, brought to its daughter the ruby, which kept away from her the mean vice of jealousy, and made her affectionate in her love. July introduces to its child the coral, the stone that kept her free from fevers, and gave her that great blessing, a contented mind. August offered to her the moonstone, and assured her of happiness in her married life. September's gem is the sapphire, the preventive of madness, the gem of Christianity, and the stone on which the commandments were written. She who wears it will never quarrel with her husband. October finds for her girl the carbuncle, which presents to her the divine gift of song, makes her low-voiced, and gives a great love for her home. To the November bride alone belongs the opal. She will be changeable like the stone, but always will she be cheerful and able to control her moods, no matter how dark the days may be. And December, the last month of the year, offers her the offering the beautiful blue turquoise, which says, "He who hath a turquoise, hath a friend," and which only changes color when the giver grows cold and the health is poor.

Among the peasantry of Germany the turquoise is still counted a necessity to the betrothal ring, so that the beloved one can always tell whether her sweetheart is true or not. The most curious wedding ring I have ever seen is exhibited in the British Museum, and was TAKEN FROM THE FINGER OF A MUMMY.

Who was just the height of Cleopatra, and who had evidently been, from the number of jewels upon her, a great lady. It was of no precious metal, instead, it was carved out of ivory, and the design showed two clasped hands, the work being excessively fine, so that one could easily distinguish from their shape and size that one hand was meant for that of a woman and the other for the hand of a man. In digging among the old Roman graves a similar ring was found, the difference being that the Roman ring showed a single hand clasping a heart. When Mary Stuart was wedded to Darnley, he put four wedding rings on her hand, but these four did not keep her faithful. One was a little thought on them, and are not satisfied merely with what the jeweler offers. Only a wife, however, can give a hus-

band a sapphire ring without the motive being questioned, because it is supposed to cure a man of drunkenness. The emerald will bring good health, and it should be worn by every doctor, for it will tend to make his medicines more powerful and his patients will get well sooner. Of the ruby, it is believed that a human soul is concealed at its very heart. This idea comes from India; the land of romance, and the devout Buddhist believes that it is a soul going through the agonies of purgatory, seeing again the sins that it has committed and realizing to what depths of wickedness it went. After a certain length of time this soul goes out of the ruby and enters into eternal happiness, and another poor soul takes its place. Personally, I do not think it is altogether pleasant to imagine that somebody's soul is on your finger, and that you are more or less responsible for its comfort, so I prefer to regard the ruby as the beautiful stone that is symbolic of innocent love, and which is warranted, when worn by a woman, to keep her pure. The pearl is said to make a woman modest, and this is probably the reason why it is the only gem permitted to young girls. However, it is also symbolic of tears, but it does not seem right that pearls should be brought to any one who looks at life as if it were all sunshine. The reason children wear corals is because in the days when a fairy inhabited every flower and a demon every poisonous plant, the coral protected the children not only from the evil eye, but from serpents who might otherwise, as they slept, creep up and bite them. In those days it was firmly believed that if a serpent saw a coral it became blind and could not move.

#### A ROYAL "POSSY" RING.

In 1732 a book on etiquette in England announced very gravely that the privilege was given to the bride of selecting the finger upon which the ring should be placed. It is possible that today a number of people do not know that in the Greek church the wedding ring is put on the third finger, not of the left, but of the right hand. "Poiesis," the name given to loving sentiments, were very common in England and France, and sometimes they were as sarcastic as they were affectionate. At least, one is tempted to think so when one realizes that the unfortunate Anne of Cleves received from Henry the Eighth a ring which had this "possy" inscribed in it: "God send me well to keep." As he grew tired of her very soon and began to look for another wife, it is not surprising that the posies may occasionally have been questioned. Favorite ones were: "May God above increase our love," "Nix two but one bill life is done," "In gold I am, cast to bind two fast," "My heart is thine, true love of mine." Do you remember Nerissa's ring "of gold a lady ring whose posy was 'Love me and leave me not'?" When the English gentlemen were off fighting the heathen they lady loved to take the ring of gold a lady ring whose posy was "Love me and leave me not." When the English gentlemen were off fighting the heathen they lady loved to take the ring of gold a lady ring whose posy was "Love me and leave me not." When the English gentlemen were off fighting the heathen they lady loved to take the ring of gold a lady ring whose posy was "Love me and leave me not."

#### SYMBOLIC STONES.

People who give rings for the sake of friendship, or love, nowadays, bestow a little thought on them, and are not satisfied merely with what the jeweler offers. Only a wife, however, can give a hus-

band a sapphire ring without the motive being questioned, because it is supposed to cure a man of drunkenness. The emerald will bring good health, and it should be worn by every doctor, for it will tend to make his medicines more powerful and his patients will get well sooner. Of the ruby, it is believed that a human soul is concealed at its very heart. This idea comes from India; the land of romance, and the devout Buddhist believes that it is a soul going through the agonies of purgatory, seeing again the sins that it has committed and realizing to what depths of wickedness it went. After a certain length of time this soul goes out of the ruby and enters into eternal happiness, and another poor soul takes its place. Personally, I do not think it is altogether pleasant to imagine that somebody's soul is on your finger, and that you are more or less responsible for its comfort, so I prefer to regard the ruby as the beautiful stone that is symbolic of innocent love, and which is warranted, when worn by a woman, to keep her pure. The pearl is said to make a woman modest, and this is probably the reason why it is the only gem permitted to young girls. However, it is also symbolic of tears, but it does not seem right that pearls should be brought to any one who looks at life as if it were all sunshine. The reason children wear corals is because in the days when a fairy inhabited every flower and a demon every poisonous plant, the coral protected the children not only from the evil eye, but from serpents who might otherwise, as they slept, creep up and bite them. In those days it was firmly believed that if a serpent saw a coral it became blind and could not move.

#### HOLDERS OF PRICELESS JEWELS.

Today the most beautiful jewels are in England, and ropes upon ropes of perfectly pure pearls are possessed by the Dudley family and handed down from one generation to another, each trying to add to the collection. In this country, I believe, the finest pearls are owned by the Vanderbilts. Mrs. Hicks-Lord has, it is probable, the most unique set of buttons. There are twelve of them, and each is formed of a large diamond set round with sixteen other diamonds, perfect in shape and color. The late Mrs. August Belmont had the finest sapphires in this country. Mrs. Leland Stanford has a most magnificent corage ornament in diamonds, representing roses, violets, ivy leaves and

other floral designs, that came out most superbly at the time I saw them against a white satin bodice. This, by-the-by, was at a reception given by President Harrison, and the story was told that a detective kept close to Mrs. Stanford wherever she went. Rubies are not appreciated here as they deserve to be. It is said of the Princess of Wales that she has the finest collar of pearls in the world. This is arranged in five strings, fitted closely about the throat with clasps of perfect Burmese rubies at intervals of every ten pearls. Properly enough, one seldom sees diamonds mounted in earrings nowadays, for if a woman has a pretty ear she does not need a diamond to attract attention to it, and if she has an ugly one, she certainly wants people to forget it and not be forced to criticize it because of the beauty of the stone resting against it. Russian women wear rather large, elaborate earrings made of precious stones, but these are usually so exquisite in design that one forgives the barbaric taste which puts a hole through the sensitive flesh of a woman's ear, that she may presumably add to her beauty.

#### A FAMOUS QUEEN'S NECKLACE.

The fact that the play about "Marie Antoinette," Mme. de Valois, Cardinal de Rohan, and the famous necklace to be presented here next year, has started curiosity again, and the world of women is discussing whether the Queen was right or wrong, whether the Valois was a cheat, or an honest woman, and whether the Prince was right or wrong, always they give their sympathy to him, because he was a lover. How many of them know that another Empress, almost as unfortunate, acted as did Marie Antoinette when the necklace was first offered to her, and insisted that it should be used for something that would be of value to the State? The Austrian begged that instead of buying the necklace for her the King should build another ship with the money intended to give her pleasure. The other Empress, poor Eugenie, was presented at her marriage by the municipality of Paris with £600,000 for a diamond necklace. She declined the necklace, but took the money, and with it founded an asylum for the orphans of soldiers and sailors. It is said she remembered the story of her predecessor and refused all ways to take a necklace as a present. However, she has today the finest collection of diamonds and pearls in exist-

ence outside of India, and always excepting the royal jewels of England, I never realized until I saw them that there could be such a thing as diamonds by the peck. But come to today:

#### WHEN YOUR SWEETHEART

Has told of his love and wants to bind it with a gay gold band, have him place a little sentiment in it. Don't just take a diamond ring like everybody else, but have one that tells a story especially to you and to him, and don't be like the girl who said she chose the ruby because it was a symbol of perfect love, but specially because it cost the most. Have your belongings saturated in sentiment so that they will always mean something to you and to those who come after you. It seems to me that we don't bring quite enough sentiment into our lives. We are overwilling to be matter-of-fact. We have not enough of romance. We really are degenerate in that respect. I would not give a straw for a boy or a girl who could not get up a bit of enthusiasm. Realism in young people is most horrid. I suppose one needs some of it, but always there is one part of one's life that can be made a little different, and I believe it is the best part.

#### WHAT BAB IS FOND OF.

I like fairy stories; I rather lean toward ghosts; I am fond of color and flowers and beautiful diamonds, though, thank goodness! I have never envied anybody what they have, but I should be awfully sorry if I only looked at the grimy side and believed that there was nothing but bread and butter and no jam. Bread and butter is good; it is healthy; it is digestible, but a lover. How many of them know that another Empress, almost as unfortunate, acted as did Marie Antoinette when the necklace was first offered to her, and insisted that it should be used for something that would be of value to the State? The Austrian begged that instead of buying the necklace for her the King should build another ship with the money intended to give her pleasure. The other Empress, poor Eugenie, was presented at her marriage by the municipality of Paris with £600,000 for a diamond necklace. She declined the necklace, but took the money, and with it founded an asylum for the orphans of soldiers and sailors. It is said she remembered the story of her predecessor and refused all ways to take a necklace as a present. However, she has today the finest collection of diamonds and pearls in exist-